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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

New Plans

As a direct result of the admitted failure of the Dominion-Provincial Conference on proposals for general agreement on employment policy, special security measures or distribution of taxation powers, it is clear now in Ottawa that the various provincial governments across Canada will have to consider their plans for the immediate future in regard to their budgets for the coming fiscal year, bearing in mind what has already taken place or is likely to follow. This means that these provincial governments may enter into new tax agreements with the Federal Government on a purely individual arrangement, or may go back into the fields now left under provisions of the wartime tax agreements by creating such machinery for collecting their own taxes. Consequently, much news of intense interest to taxpayers across this country is expected in Ottawa within a relatively short time, now as the various provincial governments disclose their plans or intentions.

REAL CAUSES

With "experts" taking over governmental premises in this nation's capital, and housing assuming a constantly greater "spot" amongst problems heard about on Parliament Hill as colder weather approaches, there is considerable importance attached here to the statement by D. B. Mansur, President of Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation, in Ottawa, where he explained that present housing shortages could be attributed to the lack of building in the 15-year period from 1924-39, when only 32,000 houses were built in Canada, compared with 42,000 in United States, or 63,000 in Britain, on the basis of proportionate population. He also stated that in the 1941-42 there was a heavy migration from rural and urban areas, and this is still going on as city or town, one after another, finds itself congested with more and more rural people refusing to go back to their former homes. Likewise, the huge increase in national income tended to discourage multiple housing, and marriages increased from about 40,000 in the '20s to 80,000 annually at present. These, he emphasized, were the real basic causes for the housing problems in many cities or towns across this country.

NEWS FOR "THE LITTLE MAN"

With the visit to Ottawa of the Chancellor of the British Exchequer, Rt. Hon. Hugh Dalton, provided much news in his press conference, especially of interest to financial or economic observers, your correspondent was impressed at this press conference with a declaration for "the little man" in Canada. "I think that in about six months you will be getting plenty of our British woollens again," said Mr. Dalton, smiling broadly to this correspondent who is glad to pass on this word of encouragement to countless clothes-needy Canadians. He also indicated that, what Britain wanted most from Canada in the immediate future, was not manufactured goods but rather wheat, apples, bacon and generally food, admitting frankly that the flow of manufactured goods from Canada to Britain, though increasing somewhat in the coming months, will not be, perhaps, as great as Canadians might desire.

"Demobilization has been rapid, and 8,000,000 persons have been transferred already," he said in the course of his visit to this capital. "This was a quick switch, and a big switch. Now 97½ per cent of our working people are actually employed, with one-third more working in the export trades than before the war. The exports are rising from month to month, and now stand at 100,000,000 pounds sterling." Then he said: "The rebuilding of British export trade is essential to your interests as well as our own, in order to pay for what we buy from you by our own exports rather than long-term credit arrangements."

CANADIAN GRAVES

A former prisoner at Hong Kong, who was detailed to keep record of the burial of all Canadian personnel after the fall of Hong Kong, submitting a "comprehensive report" which was of great assistance in advising next-of-kin in Canada, Maj. J. A. Ballie, has gone to Japan to begin survey of war graves of Canadians killed in the Far East, being recalled from retirement to undertake this special mission.

INFORMAL BUT IMPORTANT

Headed by Hector MacKinnon, Chairman of the Tariff Board and president of the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, an important Canadian delegation is going to London for preliminary talks in preparation for the international conference on trade, with an informal discussion scheduled between the British Commonwealth countries prior to the international talks. Though these preliminary talks have been termed "informal" in official quarters in Ottawa, yet unofficially there is considerable importance attached to them, even if these will be only exploratory and preparatory in nature with no concrete commitments, especially since Canadian trade interests are deeply affected by the attitude of the United States where no hearings are anticipated under the revised reciprocal trade agreements until after the November elections, and where the arbitrary interpretations of customs laws by administrators have caused much dissatisfaction in Canadian circles.

CROWDED AIRWAYS

A meeting has taken place in Ottawa of the Canadian Radio Technical Planning Board, which is composed of 16 Canadian organizations concerned with radio and electronics, and this Board conferred with officials of the Transport Department concerning certain problems arising out of the greatly crowded airways, working for solution of these problems with a view of regulating air wave laws. Air wave use has grown to such an extent that this Board came into existence about two years ago at the request of the Transport Department in Ottawa.

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCES

Procedure in applying for the Family Allowance granted by Canada to improve the lot of the little ones in the nation's homes, is outlined in a message from the Department of National Health and Welfare. Forms on which application must be made are obtainable from all Post Offices. Correspondence concerning the payments should be addressed to the Regional Director of Family Allowances at the capital of the province in which the family resides.

If you raise your voice these days let it speak (not add) to the world's need.

Wedding Bells

Dodds—Gibson

An autumn wedding of local interest was solemnized in St. Andrew's Church, Calgary, on September 14th, when Grace Lynette, eldest daughter of Mrs. H. E. Gibson of Calgary, became the wife of Mr. Walter Dodds, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dodds of Delia.

The bride was dressed in a gown of white jersey with drape sleeves and an over-skirt of net. She wore a chapel veil with a coronet of baby ostrich feathers. Elbow length lace mitts completed her ensemble. Her only ornament was a lovalier of Mexican crystals. Her nosegay consisted of pink rosebuds and white sweet peas.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Leland Gibson.

The groomsman was Mr. Gottlieb Glubrecht, of Hanna. Mr. George Young and Mr. Donald Golds acted as ushers.

The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Marie Gibson. The maid of honor chose green sheer, and carried a nosegay of kokomo carnations.

The bride's mother wore pale blue crepe, and a matching felt sailor. The corsage consisted of pink carnations.

A reception for thirty was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The three-tiered wedding cake stood in the centre of the table. It was topped by a tiny bride and groom. At each corner of the cake stood a lighted candle. The table was decorated with flowers.

Mrs. W. W. Dodds, mother of the groom, presided over the tea table.

The toast to the bride was proposed by Mr. A. E. Thom, an old friend of the bride's family.

For her going-away frock the bride chose a gown of jersey. The bodice and peplum were of black, and the skirt flowered. Her shoes and purse were black also.

The couple will reside northwest of Delia.

(Continued from previous column).

Craigmyle Calf Club

A number of young men and women met in Craigmyle recently and organized a calf club, electing Mr. Lorne Gaetz as president. Miss Dorothy Golds secretary, Gordon Hunter vice-president, and Mr. Wm. Reeves and Jas. Gaetz as their club leaders.

All calves for the Club, plus a few extra ones, will be bought by a committee of cattlemen in order that there may be more uniformity of club endeavor and greater fairness to members. This group of good calves will be assembled at the Craigmyle stock yards in about a month, in order that members may select a calf to feed this winter and show next spring in Craigmyle, then likely truck them to the big show in Drumheller for auction sale. The sale proceeds from all the club calves will be pro-rated to each member on a basis of placing of calf at the show, average daily gain and feeding record. This will mean that each member will have as even a start as possible; also it will prevent one member getting an inflated price for the grand champion, while other members with calves almost as good accept near market prices.

Anyone having suitable calves for sale at market prices please write Mr. Wm. Reeves of Craigmyle. Any young men or women within twenty miles or so of Craigmyle, who wish to join the club and are prepared to feed a calf this winter, should notify Miss Dorothy Golds, of Craigmyle, immediately.

Women's Missionary Society

The W.M.S. of Delia United Church resumed meetings after the holiday season on Sept. 19th.

The President, Mrs. Pyter Thompson, presided, and took the devotional period.

The program was a "Missionary Watch-Tower," and the members responded by many interesting articles on both Home and Foreign Missions of the Church.

It was decided to send for the Study Books on India, which the W.M.S. Auxiliaries throughout Canada are studying for the next few months. As India is much in the news these days, we feel this will be an interesting study, and we invite all ladies who would like to join us in this study to be present when we are to begin on Oct. 17th.

Mrs. Thompson welcomed Mrs. Davidge to our community and W.M.S activities

Mrs. M. Hewson, Sec.

C.N.R. Offers Low Fares For Thanksgiving Week-End

Reduced rail fares for the Thanksgiving week-end are being offered by the Canadian National Railways, according to an announcement by Wm. Stapleton, passenger traffic manager. The special fares will be available from noon Friday, October 11, until 2:00 p.m. Monday, October 14, and will be good to return leaving destination up to midnight of Tuesday, October 15.

On branch lines where there is no train service after noon on Friday, tickets will be honored on trains leaving during the morning. Also if there is no train service on October 15, tickets will be honored on the first available train thereafter.

The special fare will be based on single fare and one quarter for the round trip, good in coaches, tourist and standard sleeping cars.

Grain Statistics

From August 1st to September 13th prairie farmers delivered 69.1 million bushels of wheat. On September 13th visible supplies of Canadian wheat totalled 79.6 million bushels as compared with 202.9 millions on September 13th, 1945.

Stocks of wheat in western country elevators totalled 36.8 million bushels compared with 59.6 millions a year ago.

SUNLIGHT

Sitting by a window is useless, from a health point of view, unless the window is open, declare health authorities. The Department of National Health and Welfare, in a bulletin, points out that glass cuts off the essential ultra-violet rays of the sun. In fact, the department says, the only sure way of getting these rays is to stay out of doors, at least an hour each day.

New Ration Book Sent By Mail To Latecomers

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 3.—Latecomer applicants in Alberta who failed to get their books during distribution week, are advised to forward application card RB 191 in ration book No. 5, filled out and signed, to the nearest branch of the ration administration, ration officials pointed out today.

The filled out application card should be torn out of the old book, placed in an envelope and mailed. Officials point out that latecomers should not apply in person to local ration boards as local ration boards are not authorized to issue new books. Application cards should be sent by mail only. The new books will then be mailed to applicants as soon as possible.

Reports from nearly all centres in the Alberta region are now being received and indicate that a large percentage of the residents secured their ration books during distribution week when centres were open in hundreds of communities.

Even people who are proud of where they come from don't seem to think where they are going.

The shooting war is over but the shouting war has been resumed and it has U in it.

New Alberta Road Contracts

At the present rate of progress, the provincial road program for the current season will be completed before freeze-up, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the Public works department.

Traffic is moving on the main highway between Calgary and Edmonton, all detours having been dispensed with. Hard surfacing on the Calgary-Crossfield section has been extended to Didsbury.

A contract has been awarded for the construction of a new Alberta tier highway, while the gravelling of the Calgary-Drumheller highway also is under way. This is expected to be finished this season.

Good progress is reported on the completion of the grading and gravelling of the High Prairie-Grand Prairie highway. Reports also reveal that steady progress is being made on the new highway from Grimshaw to Great Slave Lake in the north country.

THE BUTTER SITUATION

On September 1st there were 68,626,000 pounds of creamery butter in store in Canadian plants. This is an increase of 872,000 pounds over the butter on hand at the same time last year. It compared favorably with the five-year average for butter stocks of 64,154,000 pounds.

WINTER'S FUNERAL HOME

"The Chapel in the Valley"

Drumheller - Phone 666

ROLAND G. WINTER - Director.

Our distinctive and sympathetic service has been at your disposal in this district for the past 35 years

Demand Motor Funds For Highway Needs

Renewal of demands that all motor revenues should be ear-marked for highway construction and maintenance in this province is planned by the Alberta Motor Association.

A provincial director who returned recently from a visit to Montana reported that the state has 8,000 miles of hard surfaced roads. Of particular interest to Alberta car drivers is the fact that in Montana it is necessary to spend all motor revenues on highway improvements and maintenance. The state has to do that in order to quality for U.S. federal road appropriations.

Officials of the A.M.A. point out that this province with 200,000 more people than Montana undoubtedly could have had several thousand miles of hard surfaced roads now if millions of dollars in motor revenues had been used entirely for highway purposes, instead of being taken into the general fund of the province.

These improvements could have been applied to the entire highway system of the province, giving Alberta better secondary and market roads as well as main highways.

Before the provincial government considers its highway estimates for 1947, the A.M.A. will make vigorous representations to have all motor revenues set aside specifically for the purpose of building better roads, thus meeting the insistent demands of Albera citizens and visiting tourists.

Minds grow keener when they grow cleaner.

The Minister of Finance announces

A NEW BOND ISSUE FOR PEACETIME SAVINGS

Canadians are thrifty people. Their record in war financing will stand for many years to come.

Through six years, millions saved and invested in Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates in a way no one thought possible. Many thousands learned the convenience of regular, systematic saving, whether in small monthly amounts or by larger cash investment. As a result they have accumulated substantial personal reserves with all that means in increased future security and satisfaction.

Because suggestions and requests have come to me from all parts of the country that facilities for this kind of saving be continued in peacetime, the Canada Savings Bond has been created.

The issue of War Savings Certificates and Stamps to the general public will be discontinued on September 30th, and final instalments on the last Victory Bond issue will have been completed in the near future. Canada Savings Bonds, therefore, will provide an opportune means for citizens to carry on their regular savings habits without interruption.

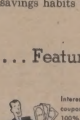
The general public should note that this time there will be fewer salesmen than in the case of Victory Bonds. Although the new Canada Savings Bonds will be sold through banks, authorized investment dealers, stock brokers and trust or loan companies, these agencies will not be able to approach every individual Canadian. This means that for the most part it will be left to Canadians to assume the responsibility for their own purchases of Canada Savings Bonds. If they wish to grasp this opportunity, they should act for themselves without delay.

Canada Savings Bonds are designed to be the finest investment available to the public today. I recommend them to you as a safe, profitable and convenient investment for personal savings.

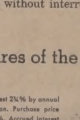
I now announce the terms of the new Canada Savings Bonds, which will be offered commencing October 15th.

MINISTER OF FINANCE

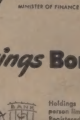
... Features of the new **Canada *Savings* Bonds**



Interest 2½% by annual coupon. Purchase price 100%. Accrued interest will be charged if payment is made after November 15th. Issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.



Dated November 1, 1946, maturing in ten years. Non-callable by the Government, but redeemable by the owner at any time at full face value plus interest at coupon rate at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank. Non-transferable and non-negotiable.



Holdings by any one person limited to $2000. Registered as to principal, providing protection against loss. Available for cash, on the Monthly Savings Plan or by personal arrangement with a bank.

A Citizenship Week

FOR MANY YEARS, interested groups throughout Canada have advocated that the public, and especially new citizens, should be made more fully aware of the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship, and that when people from other lands take out naturalization papers, more effort should be made to impress upon them the significance of their new status. With the coming into effect of Canada's new Citizenship Act, on the first of next January, a new procedure is to be followed in connection with the formal granting of citizenship, and it will no doubt be regarded with great interest in all parts of the Dominion. At that time, a special Citizenship Week is to be observed from January 6 to 11, and during that week many who have fulfilled the necessary qualifications will receive their new status.

* * * * *

A Pattern For Such Occasions

A special committee is now arranging for the observance of Citizenship Week and it is expected that there will be regional as well as national programs designed to impress both old and new citizens with the meaning and value of this important step. One feature of the observance will be a large and colorful ceremony at the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, when a group of persons representing all parts of Canada, who have completed the necessary qualifications will become citizens of Canada. Similar gatherings will take place in other parts of the country, and it is expected that the procedure to be followed, which may include speeches by government officials and other dignitaries, appropriate music, and the presence of relatives and friends of the new citizens, will set a pattern for future ceremonies of this kind.

* * * * *

People Tend To Forget Duties

All Canadians, whether they are such by birth or by naturalization, would do well to give more thought to the meaning of citizenship. In contrast to the intense nationalism of the totalitarian states, with their complete submergence of the individual to the state, which we have seen in so many countries in our time, the lack of interference here in political and religious beliefs and other matters essential to the freedom of the individual, tends in many cases to cause people to forget the duties of citizenship. It is apparent that there is no security in the world today, and that if we are to keep the things we value, we must take care to preserve them. Canada remains one of the few places in the world not torn by war, famine, and bitter political strife, and what has happened in other countries could happen here. "Citizenship Week" will no doubt arouse much interest, but Canadians would do well to carry this interest into all their activities in every week of the year.

"A1 Quality"

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Ogden's FINE CUT

Field Marshal Smuts

Never Accused Of Having Been Bought With Gold

If ever there was a man in this world who could never be accused of having been bought by British gold, they used to say that in the old days, when the British had gold—it is Field Marshal Jan Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa. This superlatively educated and experienced old man, who certainly gave Kitchener a merry chase in the Boer War, has come out in favor of the declaration that British imperialism, as such, the extension of the Empire, went out after the Boer war, the war in which he fought the British. Of course, enlightened Canadians have a good idea of all that but, unfortunately, to the South, they still think in different terms.

The evolution has been from colonies to Dominions. It is still going on, as in the case of India today, the approach to self-government. Ireland has it right now in effect. We could have it, even to the point of getting out of Britain's wars. Quebec wants it, but what is not realized in the neighboring province yet, and it may be in due course, is that while Quebec can stay out of a British war it is glad that it will never be closer in the days to come.

However, Jan Smuts is a world statesman. He did not mention the name of Henry Wallace who decried British so-called imperialism. But he was near the mark. Prime Minister Smuts has known every move of the successive British governments for 40 years past. He ought to know, if any man does, what they have been driving at.—St. Catharines Standard.

Too Much Gratitude

Cleansed Seabirds Will Not Remain Away From Friends

When in the kindness of their hearts Mr. and Mrs. James Dennis opened a cleansing station at Ipswich, on the Suffolk coast of England, for sea-birds crippled by oil, they had no idea of the problem they were creating for themselves.

Mr. Dennis is an inspector of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. So when thousands of birds made helpless by oil that seeped from a sunken tanker drifted ashore and were cast up on the beaches hundreds had to be put out of their misery with shotguns and sticks by people who volunteered for the merciful slaughter.

The thought of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis was that many birds could be saved by cleansing their plumage, after they established the proper Scores of gulls and other suffering victims were cleaned with paraffin, fats and other substances contributed by willing helpers. Also they were well fed while being kept at the station for treatment.

Finally restored to fly, the birds were taken to neighboring Felixstowe and set free. But all they did was to wade in the water, duck themselves, swim around a bit, wade ashore again and wing or trek back to the station.

"I had heard that seabirds tame quickly and become friends," Mrs. Dennis told a reporter plaintively, "but those grateful creatures refuse to leave us. It's too much, and what to do about it we don't know."

Mr. Dennis confided confidentially that he had to plan to get rid of their unwanted proteges. "We are going to take them to a lonely spot on the coast, put them on the beach and run away," he said.

PLANTED FLAG

MOSCOW.—Soviet mountaineers have planted the Red flag on a 20,000-foot peak in the Tian Shan Mountains in Kazakstan, Soviet Central Asian republic, it was learned. This was the third attempt to conquer the peak, reputed to be the highest of the chain.

The Admiral's Suite

Will Be Used By Royal Family On South African Trip

The Queen is choosing the furnishings and decorations for the Admiral's Suite in H.M.S. Vanguard, which will take their Majesties to South Africa early next year. The Royal apartments will be those designed for an Admiral and his staff. Now situated in the after part of the superstructure, afford a view to port and starboard, and give direct access to the magnificent promenade of the quarter deck. A small private sundeck is to be made for the Royal party on the roof of their apartments. Her Majesty has chosen cream walls and light-colored carpets. Plate and cutlery and some furniture, including a Grand Piano, from Buckingham Palace will be used. The Vanguard is Britain's biggest and fastest battleship. Amenities of the crew include a cinema, a soda fountain and a cafeteria.

R.C.M.P. History

Commissioner Mead Is An Authority On Story Of Famous Force

In nearly half a century with the Mounties Deputy Commissioner Mead figures he has accumulated at least a dozen adventure magazines. He became such an authority on the history of Canada's famous police force that when T. Morris Longstreth and Henry Vernon were writing "Murder at Belly Butte", a thriller dedicated to Col. Cortland Starnes, then head of the R.C.M.P., he was commissioned as secretary to the authors.

He directed the two writers through the Northwest Territories, where he had served as a constable, and later aided in grouping yarns and other stories based on R.C.M.P. records.

Now he has laid aside his tunic for the last time and has leisure for his memories, his friends and his memoirs. He helped to bring law into the Canadian wilderness and he has earned his rest.—Vancouver Province.

GIRL GUIDES

Commissioner Speaks Of Opportunities For Youth In Canada

CAUX, Switzerland. — Mrs. Gordon Conant, Girl Guide commissioner for Ontario, was one of the chief speakers at the weekend sessions of the European Assembly of Moral Re-armament at Caux, Switzerland. Mrs. Conant, who is attending the assembly on her way to the world conference of Girl Guide Associations, spoke of the opportunities before Canadian youth.

"Canada is a great country," she said, "and she has become the battleground and tool of wrong forces. The time is urgent and youth is our strongest asset. I have dedicated my life to the youth of my country. I have dedicated it now in a different way. I go on to the world conference of Girl Guide Associations not only with a desire to help but with a passion for the ideology of Moral Re-Armament."

Mrs. Conant pointed out how certain countries were trying to do away with the Scout and Guide movement. "They fear they want to eliminate," she said, "was I promise to do my duty to God and country. They want to substitute," she continued, "A Guide is noble' for 'A Guide is pure in thought, word and deed'."

Other speakers at the assembly, which has representative delegations from Canada, the United States, Europe and the Far East, included Dr. Buchman, founder of the group, and commissioner of the treasury, and Pierre Carleton, president of the Federation of Provincial Insurance Companies and former member of the Allied Control Commission in Germany.

BOY PICKS "MOTHER" AT Children's Aid Society

Custody of Gerald Olsen, Jr., aged two, was decided by the boy himself when he appeared at the New York court. Told by the court "to go to your mother and give her a kiss," the boy ran to Mrs. Alfred Gordon, who holds him here, while his mother, Mrs. Lillian Olsen, watches. Mrs. Gordon had cared for the boy most of his life and gained temporary custody of Gerald.

Many Imitations

But Collectors Know Where Every Genuine Stradivarius Violin Is

The Ottawa Journal says a reader from Elliston, Nfld., has written requesting information about Stradivarius violins. Such inquiries are usually prompted by the discovery in the attic or basement storage of an old violin bearing the label imitation "Stradivarius" and some date between 1670 and 1737. It may even be quite old violin, but the size of a house on the moon. 240,000 miles away.

Freedom Of The Seas

Is A Mutual Interest Between Canada And United States

VICTORIA.—For many years, the mutual interests between Canada and the United States has been the envy and the two countries' whole existence demands maintenance of freedom of the seas, Rear-Admiral L. W. Fitch, U.S.N., commanding officer of the U.S. Naval College at Annapolis told members of the United Services Institution of Vancouver Island, at a luncheon meeting here.

Approximately one-half of the earth's inhabitants have never tasted meat.

Gift Parcels

British Housewives Find The Food Situation More Difficult

LONDON.—Canadians packing gift parcels for the United Kingdom for Christmas or any other time might remember the British people like to be clean as well as full.

Some would be a welcome addition to the food parcels. British officials ask that parcels must not exceed 11 pounds, of which only seven can be food and not more than two pounds of any one food. One other four pounds could include necessities like soap and clothing.

Not more than one parcel monthly is allowed and it must be unsolicited. These regulations are set forth by the Board of Trade which demands import permits for almost everything bought into the United Kingdom apart from gift parcels.

Customs officials said both new and used clothing sent in gift parcels are dutiable. Thus while the trade board has no objection to clothing being part of the parcel the recipient may have to pay duty. Although many people have received clothing in parcels and not been charged duty, it does not necessarily mean they will escape in the future.

Officials said the flood of parcels from the Dominions continues, although there have been recent protests that the parcels have not been received. If regulations are contravened the department has power to impound the parcels but one source said that in the three months of the first five months of 1946 only 125 were stopped in this manner.

Officials said they doubted that many parcels had been lost in transit and lengthy delays still occurred in shipments and some who protested that parcels were stolen or had not received them later.

British housewives find the food situation more difficult than during the war with bread rationed and rejections in several categories. They say that fruits, such as dried dates and orange or lemon peel would help with Christmas cakes. Nuts would be welcome and dried pears, apples or apricots. Some raisins and currents are available here but Canadian chocolate bars, soups, puddings, canned meat and the like remain most acceptable.

The Quietest Room

Being Built In New Jersey To Improve Telephone Communication

A room which will be so quiet that even the stirring of molecules in the air or the beat of a heart will break the silence is being built at Murray Hill, N.J., for the sake of improving telephone communication.

The spot will be the quietest place on earth" according to E. C. Wente, Bell Telephone Laboratories research physicist, who is in charge of the project. It will be known as a "dead room".

Because the building will be completely sealed, it will be necessary to equip it with special air conditioning. Even air waves flowing from ordinary equipment would create a sound comparable on the outside to thunder.

CURE NO GOOD

Mr. Ginsburg had been complaining of insomnia. "Every morning sheep is no good," he sighed to his partner in the clothing business.

"It is only good if you count up to 10,000," replied his partner. "Try that tonight."

But the next morning Mr. Ginsburg was still complaining.

"I did not sleep a wink," he said. "I counted the 10,000 sheep. I sheared 'em, counted the wool, had it spun into cloth, made into suits, took 'em to the city, and lost £20 on the deal. I didn't sleep a wink."

MILAN FAIR

MILAN, Italy.—For the first time since 1942, Milan's international fair, reconstructed on a bomber site, was opened to the public recently. The only British exhibit was a display in the chemical section by a Manchester oil refinery company. 2092

Custom Explained

Chief Scout Tells Why Left Handed Feed

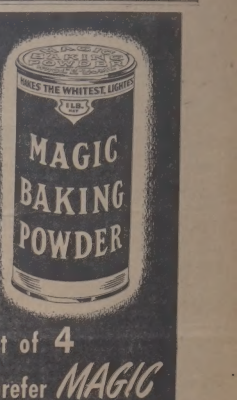
Many, who do not belong to the Scouts organization, wonder why their handshakes are always with the left hand. To most Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies it was always understood that it was because the left hand was closest to the heart.

However, Lord Rowallan gave the true explanation, one which was first known when they were first formed and instituted. According to Lord Rowallan it was during a visit to Africa that Lord Baden Powell, then Chief Scout of the British Empire, met a chief of the Ashanti tribe. On displaying forward to greet the African chief Lord Baden Powell extended his right hand but the Ashanti chief extended his left, explaining as he did that "the bravest of the brave shake hands with the left hand" and in order to do so they must throw away their greatest protection, their shields.

THE EXPLANATION

If you cry over onions, you're lucky. People who can't produce tears really suffer because their eyes smart. Onions give off something to the air exciting the ends of the nerves of smell in the nose and also the ends of the nerves of touch in the eyeball and eyelids. These messages the brain to tell the tear glands to make tears quickly. Result: Our eyes water.

The moon has no light, twilight, no dawn, no atmosphere, no comets, no clouds, fogs, winds, rain.



3 out of 4 Canadian Housewives prefer MAGIC

• For delicious, fine-textured baking ... wonderful baking results run down the list of Canada's most successful cooks reported on Magic Baking Powder. Experts and amateurs alike ... delicious baked dishes. So Magic find that Magic gives consistently Baking Powder today.

SMILE AWHILE

"Why have you got 'Push' printed on that door when it opens outward?"

"That's so people will be sure to pull it."

* * *

Bonar: "I would be a welcome addition to the food parcels. British officials ask that parcels must not exceed 11 pounds, of which only seven can be food and not more than two pounds of any one food. One other four pounds could include necessities like soap and clothing.

Not more than one parcel monthly is allowed and it must be unsolicited. These regulations are set forth by the Board of Trade which demands import permits for almost everything bought into the United Kingdom apart from gift parcels.

Customs officials said both new and used clothing sent in gift parcels are dutiable. Thus while the trade board has no objection to clothing being part of the parcel the recipient may have to pay duty. Although many people have received clothing in parcels and not been charged duty, it does not necessarily mean they will escape in the future.

Officials said the flood of parcels from the Dominions continues, although there have been recent protests that the parcels have not been received. If regulations are contravened the department has power to impound the parcels but one source said that in the three months of the first five months of 1946 only 125 were stopped in this manner.

Officials said they doubted that many parcels had been lost in transit and lengthy delays still occurred in shipments and some who protested that parcels were stolen or had not received them later.

British housewives find the food situation more difficult than during the war with bread rationed and rejections in several categories. They say that fruits, such as dried dates and orange or lemon peel would help with Christmas cakes. Nuts would be welcome and dried pears, apples or apricots. Some raisins and currents are available here but Canadian chocolate bars, soups, puddings, canned meat and the like remain most acceptable.

"What's happened, George?"

"Punctures."

"You should have looked out for it. The guide book says that there is a fork in the road just about here."

* * *

"Come, come, Joan, surely you know if the world is round or square?" ... Mary, tell her."

"It's crooked, teacher," said Mary, darkly.

* * *

"Did you cancel all my engagements, as I told you, Smithers?"

"Yes, sir, but Lady Millicent didn't take it very well. She said you were to marry her next Monday."

* * *

Rinks: "I'm the happiest man in the world. I have the best wife in the country."

Banks: "Well, who wouldn't be happy with his wife in the country?"

* * *

Professor: "What is the most potent poison?"

Student: "An airplane, one drop and you're dead!"

* * *

Judge—Driving a car at 80 miles an hour is a criminal offence!

Speeder—I can't help it, Judge. I do everything fast.

Judge—Thirty days in jail. See if you can do that in less than 'a month!

* * *

Two little boys were talking over the wonders of nature.

First one—"Aren't ants funny things. They just work and work all the time and never play."

Second—"I don't know. Every time you go on a picnic, they are there."

* * *

"Tell me, please, how I should go about getting a start in the great game of business?"

"Sell your wrist watch, and buy an alarm clock."

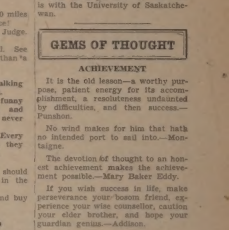
NAME IS CHANGED

The name of the Red army has been changed to Soviet army, and the Red navy to Soviet navy, the Russian military administration announced. The Russian army has been officially known as the Red army since Lenin raised forces to defend the Soviet regime in the civil war following the Bolshevik revolution of October, 1917.

Regent's Park, London, contained 100 varieties of roses in its rose garden prior, to the war. The garden contained 21,000 roses.

Here's really effective gentle relief from CONSTIPATION!

Get glorious relief from sluggishness the revered Phillips' Milk of Magnesia way. So effective. So gentle. Just take 2 to 6 tablespoonfuls with water. You'll be thrilled with the way it lets you start each day keenly alive and refreshed. What's more, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is one of the best antacids of excess stomach acidity known to science. Its double-action means relief from constipation and relief from acid indigestion. Remember . . .



It costs as little as 25¢ TO BE SURE OF THE BEST
MADE IN CANADA

"Ah-h-h! I Can Breathe Again!"

If your nose some-times fills up with stuffy transient congestion—pull a few drops of Va-tro-nol in each nostril. It quickly relieves congestion and makes breathing easier in a hurry! ... gives grand relief from sniffy, snuffy, stuffy distress of head colds. Follow directions in the package.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

For Outstanding Work

Two Awards For Drama Honors Come To West

Mrs. Elizabeth Haynes of Edmonton and Prof. E. Maldwyn Jones, Saskatoon, have received the Canadian drama award for outstanding work in promoting Canadian drama.

Mrs. Haynes, former director of fine arts, University of Alberta's extension department, has directed plays for the community, the Edmonton Little Theatre and the allied arts council.

She has acted professionally and is the author of several plays.

Prof. Jones directed plays at the university and also was in charge of several local productions. He now is with the University of Saskatchewan.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ACHIEVEMENT

It is the old lesson—a worthy purpose, patient energy for its accomplishment, and success unhindered by difficulties, and then success.—Johnson.

No wind makes for him that hath no intended port to sail into.—Montaigne.

The devotion of thought to an honest achievement makes the achievement possible.—Mary Baker Eddy.

If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother and hope your guardian genius.—Addison.

A purpose underlies character, culture, position, attainment of every kind.—Mahan.

Nothing is achieved before it be thoroughly attempted. — Sir Philip Sidney.

SAFE EQUIPMENT

A safe stepladder that locks into position should be part of the equipment of every home. Sturdy stepstools with wide bases and broad treads are inexpensive insurance against broken bones.

NATIONAL SWINE POLICY TO IMPROVE HOG STANDARDS

Grading System Set Up As A Means Towards Improving Commercial Hogs

"Consumers' tastes dictate the standard for any product. If the producer and the consumer can meet, the desires of the latter can readily be interpreted. It is seldom, however, that the hog producer really comes in contact with the consumer to ascertain his desire. It was therefore, deemed advisable to set up grade standards which would interpret to the producer the character and type of the live animal that could be processed conveniently and economically into the finished product."

These observations were made recently by Leslie Hancock, Supervising Grader, Live Stock and Live Stock Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in an address on carcass grading of hogs to the American Institute of Co-operation, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, U.S.A. In a comprehensive review, he traced the Canadian hog grading policy from its institution in 1922 to the present time, with all the necessary changes as experience has suggested from time to time.

As to why carcass grading was necessary, Canada is an exporting country and requires an outlet for her surplus hog production. In the early 1920's, Canada found herself with a quantity of bacon to export but bacon of inferior quality. Difficulties were being experienced in marketing that class of bacon to Great Britain. In 1921, a National Swine Conference was convened to review the swine situation. The conference recommended that a grading system be set up as a means towards the improvement of commercial hogs, and one important outcome of the conference was that an agreement was arrived at between the producers and the packers for the payment of a premium for "Select" or top grade hogs. In October, 1923, standards for live grading of hogs were established under the authority of the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, and thus was established what might be termed a "National Swine Policy".

Carcass grading of hogs, said Mr. Hancock, has proved to be one means by which a farmer is paid for the quality of the product he markets and he is also in a position to know from the returns he receives how his efforts are meeting market requirements. It is the consumer who actually sets the standard and the grading policies interpret that standard to the producers of the raw material.

Knew What To Do

But Sailor's Answer Was Not What Inspector Looked For

A flotilla of motor launches had been trained for the job of patrol on the Rhine. Their training included a course of behavior toward the German population. At the conclusion of their course the men were inspected by the commander-in-chief, coastal forces.

"You are sitting in a railway carriage in Germany," he said to a rating. "You take out a package of cigarettes. A German sitting opposite offers you a light. What do you do?"

"I refuse it, sir," said the rating.

"No", said the C-in-C. "You are wrong. You ignore it."

He turned to the next sailor.

"You are a policeman on watch at night," he said. "You are tied up to a wharf on the Rhine. You see a figure creeping toward the ship. What do you do?"

The man looked him straight in the eye, and without a flicker replied, "I 'elps the commanding officer aboard, sir."

REAL TEAMWORK

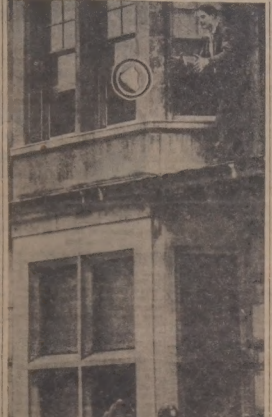
A stout gentleman, determined to lose weight during a stay in the country, hustled to the general store for a pair of overalls. He picked out a pair big enough for energetic exercise. Then a thought struck him. "Wait a minute," he said to the clerk, "those fit me now but I expect to lose a lot—maybe I had better buy a smaller pair."

The clerk shook his head, calmly went on wrapping the overalls.

"Mister, if you can shrink as fast as those overalls will, you'll be doing all right."

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

Sympathizers Aided London's Squatters Before Their Evacuation



These pictures taken before the evacuation of the squatters from 630-room Ivanhoe hotel in London, shows that while police looked the other way, food was tossed to a squatter.

Squatters in Abbey Lodge, Regent's Park, London, are aided by this navy man, who throws loaves of bread to them through the open windows. Note bread in mid-air.

Police cut off light, heat and water in attempt to force squatters to leave Ivanhoe hotel. This basket was used as a dumb waiter to haul food until hobbies grabbed it.

Not Like Original

Names Of Many Old English Inns Have Been Changed

Many old English inns have quaint and curious signs, the origins of which have been forgotten or which the common tongue of centuries has twisted into something quite different from the original.

For instance the inn sign "The Goat and Compasses" is a corruption of "God Encompasseth Us", and "The Elephant and Castle" is said to be a corruption of "The Infanta of Castile".

Speaking in the BBC program "Radio Trek" recently, Rose Mary Sands told of the famous inn sign "The Swan With Two Necks" which she said, was originally "The Swan With Two Nicks." From long custom all swans on the river Thames are private property and belong to one of three owners—the King, the Worshipful Company of Vintners or the Worshipful Company of Dyers.

A VERSATILE GRAIN

The Sioux City Journal says corn is the most versatile of grains. It says the Ottawa Citizen, in support of this it mentions only three of the commoner uses — corn-on-the-cob, corn bread and corn fritters. By some queer quirk, it omitted corn-on-the-radio, corn likker and corn plasters.

FOOD FOR BRITONS

Packages of canned meats, jams, fruits and puddings, amounting to five cans for each of 1,350,000 underprivileged persons in Britain, were consigned to a Food Ministry representative by Norman Martin, agent-general of Victoria, Australia, whose residents donated the parcels.

"Aluminum clothes pins in all colors and plastic clotheslines in forest green will be available soon.

Native To Australia

Platypus Is Queer Looking Creature Between Mammal And Bird

Nature was in a mood of comic genius when she put together the duckbill, or platypus. Only once, says the New York Times has this connecting link between mammal and bird ever been exhibited anywhere in the world except in its native Australia. That was in 1922 at the Bronx Zoo, when one survivor of five shipped from Sydney lived forty days and forty nights and then died after thousands had come to marvel that there should be such creative caprice. Now the New York Zoological Society has not one, not two, but three of these platypuses undergoing conditioning for the long ocean voyage from Australia.

In look like a muskrat, is semi-aquatic, has broadly webbed feet, is a fast swimmer, eats worms. It has a hardened snout, like a bird's beak, and pouches in its cheeks to store food awaiting a hungry moment. When the sex is right it lays eggs, and is the only mammal that does so. Naturalists who covered the momentous arrival in 1922 was apparently so skeptical that he refused to risk his professional reputation on some features of this queer beast. The female is "said" to lay eggs he announced cautiously, take it or leave it. This has since been authenticated beyond doubt (it is said).

Whether a displaced platypus will like New York is, of course, another question. They are reported to be subject to attacks of nerves, to start at the slightest noise. They are, however, ideally adapted for the atomic age, for they make a practice of digging deep burrows, with entrances safely under water. The voice is like the growl of a displeased puppy, but the disposition is gentle. The platypus is said to enjoy being scratched behind the ears, but, on the other hand, some authorities say it has no ears.

Historic Treasures

Rare Old Relics Loaned For Exhibition In Edinburgh

Irreplaceable relics of the Jacobite risings of 1715 and 1745 and other rare Scottish antiquities, insured for the nominal sum of £100,000, are being guarded night and day by police constables in the hall of the Tolbooth and St. John's Church, near the head of Edinburgh's "Royal Mile".

These historic treasures—paintings, ancient manuscripts, famous plate and glass, weapons, and banners—have been loaned for the "Second Centenary" Exhibition.

Valuable pieces arriving for the exhibition were met at the railway stations in Edinburgh, and couriers travelling with them were escorted to the Royal Scottish Museum in Chambers street, where the relics were temporarily deposited for safe keeping.

When famous treasures like the Marischal Staff of Scotland, the sculptured Maiden Stone, autographed letters of Prince Charles Edward were brought south from Aberdeen, they were under the charge of as many as three people.

Major J. M. Milne-Davidson, 19O, F.S.A. the honorary organizer of exhibits, besides lending some of the finest table silver ever to be shown in Scotland, has been sleeping every night on a camp bed in the hall so as to be under the guarded and "will not move from their side."

* * * *

The Queen has expressed her interest "in this unique exhibition", and the King has lent broadswords, dirks and other weapons among them a pair of Cadell pistols with scroll butts and silver mountings.

From Glamis, the Earl of Strathmore has sent an old tartan costume, which his sister, Lady Elphinstone, has assured the exhibition authorities was left behind in flight by the Old Pretender during the Rising of 1715.

Probably the most valuable exhibit will be the famous Galloway Maser, owned by the Earl of Galloway. The Maser, a large shallow drinking bowl, bears the inscription, "Ane good name is to be chosen rather than great riches and loving favor is above silver and above most fyne gold."

The Earl of Albermarle has lent a canteen of silver belonging to Prince Charles Edward which was captured at the Battle of Culoden. It is designed to be carried in a holster.

The Holyrood Mass Bell has been lent by the Bishop of Aberdeen. It is engraved on the bell with the initials "J. R.", and was saved with other sacred vessels by Father David Burnet, the Catholic chaplain, when the Edinburgh mob attacked the Palace of Holyroodhouse and despoiled the Chapel in 1688 after the Battle of the Boyne.

Also from Aberdeen is the Marischal Staff of Scotland, carried by the last Earl Marischal when he went into exile after the 1745.

The Earl of Perth is lending a broadsword with scabbard. The blade is engraved with a portrait of King James VIII. This word was given by Prince Charles Edward to Lord Strathallan at Holyrood, and was carried by him at Culloden, where he was killed.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

In 1856 paper was made from corn stalks.

In 2892 has completely disappeared.

Hint For The Hostess

Five Items Guest Would Appreciate Finding In The Bedroom

When you have a friend to stay, do you make sure she has all the little comforts in her bedroom? A group was discussing this point the other day, and these five items were listed as being the things people most like to find (but rarely do!) in a strange bedroom:

Something to read — something light, - preferably—a book of short stories, a magazine or even a daily paper.

A number—"Some people, and I'm one, feel they can't exist without a drink of water at the bedside," said one girl.

A waste-paper basket—Very important, everybody agreed. "Guest rooms never have anywhere to throw anything," said one man.

A few spare coathangers in the wardrobe.

A good big ashtray and a box of matches—"Heat, bear," from most of the company.

And then one woman said the thing she always seems to miss most when she's away from home, is a pair of scissors. It's a fact that even in the days when scissors were plentiful, very few houses seemed to possess more than one pair, and that was often unfindable at the bottom of the sewing basket. Now that they are appearing again, it might be a good idea to invest in at least one spare pair, to be kept as far from the sewing basket as possible!

Synthetic Timber

Experiments With Heather Are Being Conducted In Britain

Britain is not one of the big timber producing countries which supply surplus timber to others. A large proportion of Britain's timber requirements must be imported; but experiments making progress. The Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society has been conducting experiments with a tough fibrous mass known as "Heatherwood", a synthetic timber, which not only has all the outward appearance of real timber, but all its natural properties.

The heather has its leaves, roots, earth and other impurities removed in a sandblast, and the remaining fibrous mass is treated with synthetic resin, and then compressed into hard, flat blocks which must be described as synthetic timber. It is expected that this "Heatherwood" will play an important part as flooring and in the manufacture of furniture.

SENSIBLE IDEA

TOWNSVILLE, Australia. — Perambulators with number plates attached are seen in the streets of this North Queensland town. They are from Townsville council's fleet of 19 trailers kept for the use of shopping mothers and lent, free of charge, against 32 cents deposit.

For Seventy Years

Man In Glasgow Has Run Restaurant In Unique Way

Scottish scenery is fine, but Human Nature (in Scotland) is finer. Put enough trust in people and they will justify your faith in them. On that principle a Glasgow Scot, named Lang, started a restaurant 70 years ago. It is still running successfully on that principle.

Lang has never had any waitresses. Never given any bills. His customers serve themselves at his counters, assess the amount of their bills themselves and pay the cashier, who never questions their honesty. In twenty years there have been only three instances of under-estimation of amounts.

But what, according to Barrie, was the grandest moral attribute of a Scotsman? He will do nothing to damage his career. — London Daily Graphic.

Baffles Cleverest

Inability To Spell No Proof That You're A Dunce

If your daughter simply can't learn to spell, don't put her down a dunce! Some great and famous women have had the same difficulty—and it didn't prevent their becoming great and famous! Take Elizabeth Fry, the Quakeress who reformed women's prisoners a hundred years or more ago. Though Betsy Gurney (as she was born) came from a wealthy family and was well educated, spelling always baffled her. She and her six sisters all kept diaries, after the fashion of her day, and the spelling Betsy put into hers was truly atrocious. She wrote about people who were "really clever", of a little boy relative who had been "whiped" by his nurse. Even when she was middle-aged and met hard times, she wrote of "nurses" taking away" as if it had been a vegetable and of a "very authordox High Church clergyman." Most amusing of all, perhaps when she was eighteen and Joseph Fry came a-wooing, she referred to him with scant respect as "young fry", as if to show his unimportance. But she married "young fry" in the end and then, of course, was Mrs. Fry—with a capital letter!

JUNKMEN DE LUXE

According to the Vancouver News-Herald the modern trend has reached even into the realm of that age-old fraternity—the junkmen. No longer may they be designated as junkmen for at their convention in San Francisco, they were known as the National Association of Waste Material Dealers.

The Tower of Babel, at the Chaldean city of Ur in lower Mesopotamia,

WONDERFUL DISPLAY SHOWN AT BRITAIN'S INDUSTRIAL SHOW

"Britain Can Make It" Exhibition Proves That Rapid Post-War Progress Has Been Made

LONDON—Britain, which during the war showed she could take it, now is proving she can make it.

At the £250,000 ($800,000) "Britain can make it" exhibition which displays thousands of modern articles from radio-equipped bicycles to air-cooled beds. The press had a preview and walked the glittering corridors to gape at streamlined sewing machines, model two-story sleeping cars, an automobile trailer that is a home away from home, and an electric cooker where the dinner's progress can be watched through the glass top of the oven.

The air-cooled bed looks at first glance like the two-seated sleds in which Canadian youngsters 40 years ago snuggled in buffalo robe. It is completed with zippers, disks, a streamlined finish and a scientific explanation that the "envelope and air space provide thermal insulation with complete freedom of movement —warm in winter, cool in summer." By turning disks, any temperature can be obtained.

The trip around the exhibition is a third of a mile long and not all of the show gimmes about the future. It covers the whole range of consumer goods including dress fabrics, household furnishings and sport and leisure goods. It was organized by the council of industrial design to which manufacturers submitted 20,000 articles for display. The council accepted only about 5,000.

The exhibition is not a trade fair but home and overseas buyers will be able to arrange contacts with the manufacturers of goods which interest them. It is a bright but comparatively humble display compared with pre-war exhibitions.

The theme in many displays of conversion from war to peace is still in mind. For example, there is the saucepan beside the exhaust pipe of a wrecked Spitfire with the explanation that pipes used to burn out fast until a new material was developed. Now, a better saucepan is being made from the same material.

The True Pioneer

Starts Out With Nothing But Determination To Succeed

A miner who has made himself a modern fortune in the Yellowknife district has confirmed the execution of the pioneer.

"It's a great country," he says, of the Yellowknife. "If you have a stake of not less than $5,000 you can make millions there."

That clinches it.

A pioneer is a man who sets out to make a fortune, not with a stake of $5,000, but with nothing.

It doesn't matter really, whether he makes the fortune or not. Not many pioneers ever did. But to produce a pioneer there must be a chance of making a fortune with nothing but your hands to work with and a strong back for capital.—Calgary Albertan.

WITH NEW MEANING

Winston Churchill, driving through crowded streets to make his speech at Zurich University in Switzerland, repeatedly gave the familiar V-sign with it was no good sign with a new meaning. He explained it no longer stands for the victory of one group of nations over another, but for the victory of personal liberty over tyranny.

CLEARED OF SIX COLLABORATION CHARGES—Not guilty on six of 11 charges that he helped Japs while prisoner at Hong Kong, Major Cecil Boon, left, of British army, leaves court-martial under escort.

PEACE IN OUR TIME

—Talburt in the New York World-Telegram.

Roll your own
WITH
Macdonald's
FINE CUT
MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

Viscount Montgomery

Waged The Most Successful Coalition War In History

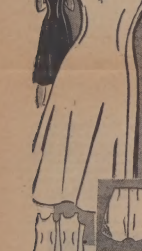
Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, the "Monty" of the black beret, the crisp speech and the first decisive victories of the Allied nations over the dark power of Hitlerism, has not tried to turn his first visit to the United States into a triumphal tour.

The swift wings of air transport dropped him briefly at that Hague where he took the salute of an honor guard, reviewed the Corps of Cadets, saw some football practice and flew on to Washington.

At the National Airport he was hailed with a "Hi, Monty!" by two old comrades in arms, Generals Eisenhower and Bradley. He was, of course, paying the ceremonial tribute at the Unknown Soldiers' tomb in Arlington. But he was not inviting the crowds or the brass bands or the formal welcome.

For two things this country will always honor him: he was the victor of El Alamein, the point at which victory began, and he was the chief British element in the one team which made the most successful coalition war in history.—New York Herald Tribune.

Fashions



4500 SIZES 34-50

ANNE ADAMS

Wide Size Range

This is the flip you want . . . it won't wilt, twist or bulge. What's more, slip Pattern 4500 has just three pattern parts . . . eliminates piecing via side-panels. Panties included.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit: Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4500 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36, slip, takes 3¼ yds. 39-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 73 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Clock Strikes Thirteen

Was Used In Lancashire Coal Fields 200 Years Ago

The only clock in England which strikes 13 has been presented by the East of Eleanor Society to the Parish Church at Worsley, Lancashire. The clock was installed in the Worsley coalfields during the industrial revolution nearly 200 years ago by the then Duke of Bridgewater. He found that while his workpeople were ready to answer the 12 strikes which announced midday mealtime they returned late to work. And their excuse was that they had missed hearing the chime. A clock maker at Eccles, where the cakes come from, was commissioned to make the timepiece strike 13 at one p.m. When the Eleanore family disposed of the Bridgewater Estates the clock was moved to Bridgewater House, London S.W. Now that Bridgewater House has been sold the clock is to be taken back to Worsley.

THANKS TO HAMBURGERS

When the new organ is installed in the United Church at Yarker, 20 miles northwest of Kingston, Ont., the congregation will be able to say, "this is the organ that hamburgers built." A considerable portion of the cost was raised by the sale of hamburgers in the village each Saturday night conducted by church members. 2692

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Three thousand peak, one of the mountains along Labrador's rocky coast, has been named Mount Dalhousie after Dalhousie University in Halifax.

Hungarian titles will disappear under a new government decree abolishing titles and ranks as contrary to the spirit of the new democracy, it was learned.

Thirty-three pieces of Roman silver, made between A.D. 300 and 400 and all in excellent condition, were turned up by a plow in a field near Mildenhall, Eng.

Buckingham Palace has announced a new Private Secretary to Queen Elizabeth. He is 28-year-old Major Thomas Cockayne Harvey, of Kingstead, near King's Lynn, Norfolk.

The 2-power Paris conference will set the 1946 government reparations 200,000,000 francs (about $2,000,000), it was disclosed in supplementary schedule submitted to the French Assembly.

After 100 years in the family of Rev. John Curryt the mistletoe of Lady Hamilton which Admiral Nelson wore at Trafalgar was sold by auction at Salisbury, England, for £200 ($800).

A Skymaster plane broke the record for a civil flight across Australia from Perth to Melbourne by 16 minutes. It covered the 1,700 miles in six hours, one minute.

For the first time since 1939, the State Apartments of Windsor Castle, England, have been re-opened to the public. Visitors again have been afforded the opportunity to see the Round Tower.

Goods Britain Makes

Foreign Countries Well Stocked But Little Left At Home

British people have to visit Denmark to see the goods that Britain makes.

Along the dockyards of the Copenhagen Free Port, where about the British sailors who brought a cargo of kettles to Denmark, waited until they appeared in Copenhagen shops and then bought one spiece. They could not get them at home.

Britain's policy of almost all for export is stern, but Danish shops often are full of British goods that people in London hardly know are being made.

The toy shops are a good example. Here they are packed with everything from massive model steam engines to little toy pegs, all bearing English markings.

British biscuits are on display in shops. British books crowd stationery shops.

British photographic equipment, pens, pencils, pipes and tobacco are advertised everywhere, and British car manufacturers are attempting to win a market which has been dominated by United States vehicles.

Danes are fascinated by British aircraft because, they say, they looked on the British planes passing over during the German occupation as their friends. They tell of children who made knitted caps in the R.A.F. colors and wore them until the Germans, realizing a challenge to their authority, fined their parents.

Restores Speech

So-Called Truth Serum Given To Man Who Had Lost His Voice

GOLDENDALE, Wash. — Mark Smith, 51-year-old Klickital county farmer, credited sodium pentathol, the so-called truth serum, with restoring his voice, lost 26 years ago in a German artillery barrage in France.

Doctors confirmed that sodium pentathol was administered — first case in this knowledge of its use in restoring speech.

Potatoes were not known in North America until after the middle of the 16th century, when they were brought to Virginia from Peru.

REGAINS OLD CHARM

Traces Of German Invader Removed From Island Of Jersey

Norman Cribbens, Canadian Press staff writer, says: Their freedom regained, Channel Islanders at St. Helier, Jersey, lost no time removing all traces of the German invader and preparing for the happier invasion of tourists.

In 18 months the islands have recovered both their lure and their visitors and there is little to distinguish Jersey from the holiday playground it was before the war. Crowds are here despite the still limited sea and air transport. Hotels and boarding houses have been reconditioned and repaired.

British austerity is forgotten. Goods in short supply in England are plentiful and since there is no purchase tax, prices seem absurdly low to visitors.

Tidyard on Jersey took all of 12 months. Hundreds of notices in German had to be removed from the roads and barbed wire and mines from the beaches. German tanks were shipped out and the last German prisoners left in June.

The great wall erected by the German along the wide sweep of St. Brelades Bay remains but it has been pierced to give access to the sea.

The fortification discharged is a permanent memorial to the German occupation,— long rows of black concrete, more sunscreen than might be expected seeing there was no fighting on the island.

The agricultural industry has suffered temporary loss of the British market for its potato crops, but an alternative market has been found in France and in the British Army of the Rhine. Tomato exports have not been affected and the dairy herd suffered less than farmers expected.

Reports on life under German rule are conflicting. Some call it "unendurable" and liken the Germans to fiends. Others declare life was not much disturbed and a few give the Germans credit for fair administration.

"When they had the food, they saw to it that everyone on the island got his fair share," said one guarded old German, gazing out over the sunny harbor.

"If you played the game and didn't try to get involved with wireless sets and what-not, why the German was a pretty good fellow' to get along with. You have to live with a people to know 'em and what I say is why could have been under lots worse people."

An English woman who keeps a small cafe long the seafront spoke differently. "Those who like them should go and live with them," she said angrily. "They are devils. They raided every home on this island and took the best of everything. Fair play—bah!"

Tremendous Power

Marine Engines Require Lots Of It To Do Hard Job

There is probably nothing so powerful in the realm of engineering as marine engines. If you have used a rowboat you will know how hard it is to pull against water, even when the boat draws only a few inches; more so against a breeze. Think, then, what a terrific power marine engines must have to thrust an 85,000-ton ship, carrying several thousands of people, plus baggage, stores and other paraphernalia, and with 30 feet or more below the waterline at a speed of 45 miles an hour across the ocean in teeth of a strong wind.

KNEW THE PROFESSOR

According to the tale, the professor in a college in Scotland was giving a demonstration of the properties of various acids.

"Now," he said, "I am going to drop this two-shilling piece into this glass of acid. Will it dissolve?"

"No, sir," replied one of the students.

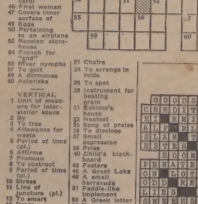
"No?" said the demonstrator. "Then perhaps you will explain to the class why it won't dissolve."

"Because," came the answer, "if it would, you couldn't drop it in."

The first sea battle on record was between the Corcyreans and Corcyreans about 665 B.C.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

X—X



HORIZONTAL
1 A Participator
6 Military assistant (pl.)
11 Negro
12 Begin
13 Hawaiian deity
14 Diamonds in cards
17 Place of trade
18 Poisonous snake
19 Woody plants
22 A capuchin monkey
23 Recompense
25 Written
26 Band of fabric worn around neck
30 To hesitate
31 To scamper
32 Angered
33 Pain in advance
35 Part of speech
36 Window frame
41 A dishtong
42 A kind of Rock
44 A Christmas song
45 First woman
47 Covers inner surface of eye
49 Eggs
50 Retaining
51 In an airplane
52 Russian stone houses
54 French for "the"
57 Part of symphs
58 To quit
59 A dimension
60 Asterisks

VERTICAL
1 Unit of measure for interest
2 Sun worshiper
3 Rip
4 To free
5 Allowance for waste
6 Period of time (pl.)
7 Affirms
8 Princess
9 To obstruct
10 Period of time (pl.)
11 Stress
12 Line of junction (pl.)
15 To smart
16 Crops
20 Edible vegetable (pl.)
21 Chairs
24 To arrange in folds
26 To spot
27 Instrument for heating
28 Skinner's knife
29 Sung of praise
31 To disdain
32 Small
34 Expression of time
37 Cries
40 Cotton's black-board
43 Fosters
44 A Great Lake
46 A small mountain
48 Paddle-like implement
51 A Greek letter
53 To perform
55 Symbol for Iridium

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

Good Health
and Lots of Pep
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have a long record of dependability as a regulator of liver and kidneys and bowels.
They quickly arouse these organs to healthful activity—sharpen the appetite and help to improve digestion.
Clean out the poisons with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and regain your pep and happiness.
35cts. a box.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Awarded George Cross

Major In British Regiment Gave Life To Save Comrades

Maj. Hugh Paul Seagrim of the 19th Hyderabad Regiment, who gave up his life to the Japanese that seven others might live, has been posthumously awarded the George Cross.

The London Gazette in disclosing the award of Britain's prized decoration for gallantry to the Indian Army officer said Maj. Seagrim was the leader of a party operating in the Karen Hills of Burma. Maj. Seagrim and five members of the party surrendered after the Japanese tortured natives to Karens and threatened further reprisals.

Maj. Seagrim subsequently was executed at Rangoon after pleading that he alone of his eight-man party should suffer death because he had been in charge.

His mother visited the King at Buckingham Palace and received the George Cross for her son.

Once before she made such a visit. Last time she received the Victoria Cross for her son, Derek, who died a hero's death fighting against Rommel at the Mareth Line.

SEIZED OPPORTUNITY

The men were dining in a group in an Army camp, discussing any subject that arose to pass the time. One of the subjects was reincarnation, and one of the men was a firm believer and was giving his views to the corporal, one of the most disliked men in the camp.

"Yes," he insisted, "when we die we always return as something or someone else."

"Rubbish!" snapped the corporal. "Do you mean to say that if I died I might come back as a worm?"

"Not a hope!" put in one of the men, seizing an opportunity. "You're never the same thing twice!"

Diamond dust saved from cutting is used for fine polishing.

Health
LEAGUE of CANADA
presents
TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

WEST COAST OUTBREAK PROVED VACCINATION STILL A NECESSITY

From birth to death man is in continuous battle against those elements, which, if permitted to dominate, result in the maiming, marring or killing of himself, Dr. Stewart Murray, Medical Officer of Health of Vancouver, B.C., writes in Health, official publication of the Health League of Canada.

"Smallpox is an example of this never ending fight," Dr. Murray says. "However, against smallpox there is a very effective weapon—vaccination." Dr. Murray's message is timely in that it was published on the eve of "National Immunization Week", annual observance aimed at emphasizing the fact that smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever are preventable diseases.

"Can smallpox occur here?" Dr. Murray asks. "Yes, since the beginning of recorded history smallpox has occurred. Has the disease threatened us recently? Yes, with our rapid means of transportation an individual could be exposed in India and be at his home in Vancouver or Toronto four days before showing signs and having symptoms of an attack. Just such a situation developed in April, 1946, on the Pacific Coast.

"A man returning from the Orient disembarked at Seattle. He became acutely and critically ill. Smallpox was suspected and later the diagnosis was confirmed. Unfortunately the patient died, but if that were the plots story, while it would have been unfortunate for the man and his family, society would not have been hurt. However, prior to his illness he was one of the first to be exposed to the virus.

"The final picture showed 68 cases and 24 deaths with 44 cases and no deaths resulting from moderate or severe attacks." This showed very definite need for protective action now against smallpox.

Dr. Murray tells how Dr. Edward Jenner in 1798 introduced the weapon which can completely eliminate smallpox. It was on May 4 of that year that he successfully protected a boy by vaccination.

He says enlightened citizens of today want protection and they so indicated in April of this year when more than 100,000 citizens of the Greater Vancouver Metropolitan Area were vaccinated because of danger of spread from the Seattle outbreak.

"Very little urging was necessary. They just came."

INFLUENZA VIRUS

The influenza virus is so powerful that enough to kill 500 mice could be put into the space covered by the period at the end of this sentence.

Crickets are kept in cages about their homes by many Japanese.

A Good Cup of Coffee
—RICH
—STRONG
—Delicious!
SILEX OR ALL-PURPOSE GRIND
Melrose Coffee
Melrose
Coffee
H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD. WINNIPEG

Seed Exports

Large Increase In Export Of Clover Grass Seed

More than 35,000,000 pounds of Canadian grown agricultural seeds were exported from Canada in the 12 months ended June 30, 1946. Alfalfa clover and grass seeds accounted for nearly 31½ million pounds and field root and vegetables seeds totalled more than 3½ million pounds. Among clovers the highest exports were of white clover with 11,061,410 pounds, followed by brome grass with 7,827,658 pounds, alfalfa with, 5,140,144 pounds, and timothy with 4,017,982 pounds. Chief among the vegetable seed exports were pea seed with 2,260,873 pounds, and onions 344,320 pounds, and among the fields roots mangel seed led with 241,3332 pounds. Compared with 1944-45, there were very large increases in the exports of clover and grass seed, with the exception of red clover, and of timber wheat grass among the grass seeds.

The Country Doctor

Qualities That Distinguished These Men Are Still Available

The brave and hardy doctor has passed as a type. Country doctors today have methods of transportation and techniques of treatment undreamed of in the time when Dr. Hertzler started to practise. But the qualities which distinguished the best of these men are valuable in all ages.

Medicine is rapidly changing from an art to a science. The specialist and the clinic are taking the place of the old general practitioner to an increasing extent.

It is to be hoped that this process never goes so far as to eliminate the personal relationship and sound psychological basis of treatment which enabled the old horse and buggy doctor to do so much with so little.—London Free Press.

Like Their Job

Specially-Trained Airmen Reconstitute Dried Milk For Isolated Stations

Cowboys without cows are the specially-trained airmen who provide hundreds of gallons of milk for daily use on isolated R.C.A.F. stations.

Milk is an important part of the balanced diet laid down by R.C.A.F. nutritionists. To provide this milk where cows cannot be maintained for a fresh supply obtained, dried milk is flown in and reconstituted.

Reconstituting calls for special training, and recently two aircraftmen, slated for duty at Gander, Nfld., spent a week at plants in Toronto and western Ontario studying the process from start to finish.

At Gander, the two airmen will have the responsibility of providing more than 500 gallons of milk daily. This is the equivalent of the production of more than a hundred cows. So intrigued are the "cowless cowboys" with the reconstituting machines that they have given them byrine names.

"With no stable duties and no rounding up of the herd, it's a cinch!" say the boys.

GIANT BEAVER

TIFFIN, O.—One of the few rare giant beaver skulls in existence, dating 25,000 to 50,000 years ago when mastodons and giant cloths roamed the United States, is owned by Heidelberg College.

SLOAN'S
Liniment
Good for
TIRED MUSCLES
JUST PAT IT ON!

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

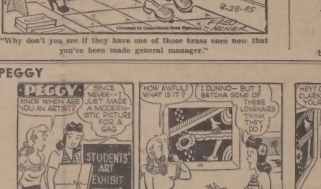
ANSWER: upper surface left wing, under surface right wing, both sides of fuselage.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Why don't you see if they have one of those brass ones now that you've been made general manager."

PEGGY



—By Chuck Thurston

REG'LAR FELLERS—Crash Customers

By Gene Byrnes

GOVERNMENT MEMBER GIVES OUTLINE OF FOREIGN POLICY INDIA IS HOPING TO ADOPT

NEW DELHI.—Pandit Jawaharsial Nehru, member for external affairs in the new interim government of India, outlined to a press conference his country's aspirations as a non-foreign state.

Mr. Nehru, who also is vice-president in the interim administration, said India would avoid power politics and would claim fuller diplomatic representation with ambassadors to the great powers. Goodwill missions would be sent to the middle east and Europe.

"Often enough we shall inform His Majesty's government (in London) of what we have done, but the point is that the direction and advice will go from here and not from the foreign office in London," he said at his first press conference since taking up his new office.

Ultimately our representative in London, whether he is called ambassador or by whatever designation will deal with India's relations with England directly. The India office is bound to be liquidated anyhow".

(The India office, a branch of the British government, has been responsible for Indian affairs up to now.)

The Indian leader said India would like to have normal diplomatic relations with Russia, "but for the moment we have none and we have to explore, investigate and then establish it after consultation with the Soviet government."

He added that "apart from Russia's intrinsic importance in world affairs today, the Soviet Union is our neighbor and it is always desirable to have neighborly relations with one's neighbors."

Plans had been drawn up for an Indian foreign service to train diplomatic posts in the British empire and foreign countries, Mr. Nehru said.

URGES A CHANGE

Anthony Eden Thinks New Approach to Russia Is Necessary

LONDON.—Anthony Eden, wartime foreign minister in Winston Churchill's coalition government, in a speech urged adoption of a "new approach" to Russia by Britain and the United States because the present relationships contain an "imminent threat of war."

Mr. Eden told an audience at suburban Watford that only "a new spirit and a new approach" can "avoid fatal consequences."

He echoed Mr. Churchill's call for a United States of Europe and said "there is no reason why the two ideologies" of communism and capitalism "should not live together in peace if both will . . . not back their forces in every other land."

"Restraint may be difficult to practice, but surely this is not too much to ask as the price for enduring peace."

In his discussion of relations with Russia, Mr. Eden declined to outline a method for a "new approach", suggesting instead that "it is for the governments to judge how such a new approach could be undertaken." He said "too often suggestions are ever grounded at the start, harden into facts."

"A positive effort to dissipate these suspicions is required from the great powers. They cannot be content with the day-to-day wrangles of the Paris peace conference and the security council."

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

Production Of Coal In Canada Is Higher Than Expected

OTTAWA.—Canadian miners are working hard to help fill coal bins this winter and thus stave off what had been described as a "serious" outlook, imports, too, are on the increase.

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that coal production in Canada during July was 5.5 per cent. greater than in July last year, amounting to 1,152,994 tons, compared with 1,092,203 tons. Aggregate output for the seven months ended July was higher — 10,503,809 tons compared with 9,557,653 tons in the similar period last year.

RECORD NOT BROKEN

TANGMERE, Sussex, England.—Three R.A.F. test pilots failed to break their own world airspeed record, falling two miles an hour short of the mark over the official course here. Official record, set by Group Capt. E. M. Donaldson in August, is 616 miles per hour.

NO MORE PRIVILEGES

OTTAWA.—Defence headquarters announced that wartime railway fare privileges for servicemen end Sept. 30. The concessions, granted early in the war, meant a considerable saving to the troops who could travel any distance for a nominal cost of no more than $15.

PLENTY OF COLOR

NEW YORK — The Hudson and Manhattan railroad like June, is "bustin' out all over," in color. The first four cars to be painted in a repainting program were scheduled to go into service with pink floors, white ceilings and two-tone aquamarine walls.

SMALLEST PLANE

VIENNA.—Officials of the Vienna fair which opens Oct. 6 promise they will have on display a 50-pound flying machine capable of travelling a distance of 25 miles at 3,000 feet. The plane is the tiny vessel known as the "Helinfly", are being kept secret until the fair opens. 2693

HAD RICH HAUL

Salmon Fishermen Will Likely Have Revenue Exceeding $4,000,000

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—Fraser river sockeye salmon fishermen have just completed their most successful season in four years with a total catch that will bring them a gross revenue of possibly more than $4,000,000.

Fishing for sockeye salmon on the Fraser has been closed indefinitely and will not reopen unless such action is found advisable by the Pacific International Salmon commission.

More than 3,000 gill net boats, many of them operated by veterans of the Second Great War, participated in the rich hauls as the great Adams river sockeye run moved up the Fraser river to spawning grounds.

The Adams river run, the largest on the Fraser river, is expected to have numbered more than 12,000,000 fish.

The salmon runs are in four year "cycles" and the great Adams river run will not come back up the Fraser river until 1950.

British Exhibit Opened By The King And Queen

LONDON.—The king and queen formally opened the "Britain can make it" exhibition at the Victoria and Albert museum.

In his opening speech His Majesty called for invigorating British industry and trade and for making British design "a hall-mark of preeminence in the eyes of the world as Britain's prosperity, solvency, and standard of life will depend in the years to come on overseas markets."

He continued:

"As we look round us in this hall we can take pride in the speed of your change-over from the grim tasks of war to the creation of these many serviceable and attractive articles of peace. No country was more completely given over to war than ours. Yet we are, I believe, the first fighting country to create a peace-time exhibition of this kind and scope."

The exhibition, formed of 4,000 exhibits of post-war design contributed by more than 1,300 firms and individuals, aims to show what to house furnishings.

The exhibition took more than a year to prepare and of the goods shown 36 per cent. are reported by manufacturers as available now and the home market though not in quantities adequate to meet the demand.

Fifty-six per cent. of the goods on show are available for export and by the end of the year manufacturers will be able to take export orders for 62 per cent. of the exhibits.

PRICES TO BLAME

Uncertainty Is Delaying Marketing Of Cattle In United States

WASHINGTON. — Meat - hungry Americans are witnessing the paradoxical spectacle of cattle roaming the ranges, while their dinner table platters are empty of beef.

Agriculture department officials said the number of cattle on United States farms at the end of the 1944 peak and that the number on western ranges may be the largest on record.

But grass-fed cattle are not moving off ranges to slaughter pens in numbers the government had expected. Department experts said uncertainty over future prices tend to delay marketings.

REDUCTION NOTED

OTTAWA. — Despite the "high level" of strike action in August, the monthly summary of strikes and lockouts issued by Labor Minister Mitchell reported, for the second consecutive month, a reduction in the number of work-days lost in Canada. During August, 45,407 workers were involved in strikes compared with 49,732 in July and the number of man-days lost was 867,262 against 918,285.

FORESEES OIL ACTIVITY IN NORTH

Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta's minister of public works, has a vision of a huge new oil industry at Bitumont, 50 miles down river from Ft. McMurray. He says that if a report his department is preparing on the famed tar sands shows oil can be separated profitably, a separating plant in the north and a pipe line to Edmonton will be built by private interests.

MAY END SOON

Conclusion Of Bread Rationing In Britain Is Seen

LONDON.—First shipments of 1946 Canadian wheat are expected in the United Kingdom and there is rising speculation that bread rationing, imposed in July, will be ended in a few weeks.

Bakers are considering a voluntary flour rationing scheme at the invitation of the food ministry.

Spokesmen said they could say nothing of when rationing would end but pointed out Food Minister John Strachey said it would end at the soonest possible moment.

Rationing was imposed to meet the temporary shortage situation pending the wheat harvest.

The fuss about rationing has subsided after angry disputes over the bread ration since early days in the basic ration, the difficulty of collecting ration points, and protests from bakers that the scheme was unworkable.

Most housewives find the ration sufficient and have been able to turn in some bread ration points in exchange for points on other foods.

Critics of Mr. Strachey still say the costly rationing scheme was unnecessary as the gap between visible supply and early harvests was small. The minister is expected to reply that the recent disaster to Britain's wheat crop on which he depended until Canadian supplies became available in bulk, associated with United States labor difficulties which hampered grain shipments, proved the essential it was to have control over bread and that as soon as the total available supplies were fairly distributed.

RUSSIA LEADING

Is Ahead In Race With Canada For Tantalum Production

TORONTO.—Dr. Daniel Gardner, research scientist of New York, said Russia is leading Canada in a vital race for production of tantalum, immensely valuable in fields of jet-propulsion and surgery, but predicted in a few years Canada would lead the world in its production.

Dr. Gardner said Canada and Russia are the only two nations capable of producing large amounts of the metal, which will soon be produced at the refinery of the Canadian Refining Corporation of America at Edmonton.

STOP SHIPMENTS

Canadian Wheat Board Issues New Ruling Governing Barley

WINNIPEG.—The Canadian wheat board announced that effective immediately no shipments of barley may be made to Fort William-Port Arthur from any shipping point west of these ports. Shipment of damp barley is exempt.

It was also announced that shipment of oats from each western elevator to any destination would be permitted in the ratio of one car of oats after every three cars of wheat had been shipped.

MAY USE PALACE

COPENHAGEN. — A palace built nearly 200 years ago for the Danish statesman Count Bernstorff will become a European headquarters of the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization if the recommendation of the Danish government is accepted.

MORE SAFEGUARDS

Countries Seek To Better Safety Standards For Long Distance Flights

WASHINGTON.—The trans-Atlantic airliner crash near Gander, Nfld., has focused new attention on efforts being made by most aviation-minded countries to raise safety standards for long distance flights.

Among factors under study, most and possibly all involved in the Newfoundland crash, are these:

1. Standardization of radio and other aids to navigation.

2. Reduction of fire hazards in flight and after trough landings.

3. Greater protection for passengers in event of crashes.

4. Ways of establishing adequate facilities for finding and rescuing accident victims.

Information available in advance of reports by official investigators indicates the pilot, because of unsatisfactory weather conditions at Gander, apparently decided to go on to one of the alternate fields on route.

It is possible confusion then arose as to what radio beam was being followed. This is reported to have occurred recently on another plane which, however, was given a radio warning in time to correct the error.

It is possible also that there was a misinterpretation of altitude figures, since most European countries use the metric rather than the English system of measurement.

CONTRACTS CLOSED

Canada Will Be Sending Quantities Of Food To Britain

OTTAWA. — The government of Canada has just closed contracts with Great Britain, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, announced, for the largest shipments of Canadian apples and vegetables since 1940.

Contracts also have been closed for shipment in 1947 of 1,750,000 cases of shell eggs and 7,500 long tons of sugar-dried eggs, the same quantities as in 1946, but at prices averaging one cent a dozen higher for spring eggs and two cents a dozen more for fall eggs.

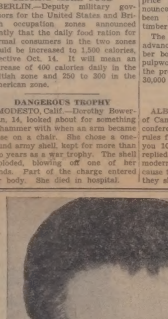
Another has been completed for the sale of 374,000 bushels of dried white and yellow whole peas from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and possibly Quebec.

GETTING MORE FOOD

BERLIN.—Deputy military governors for the United States and British occupation zones announced jointly that the daily food ration for normal consumers in the two zones would be increased to 1,550 calories, effective Oct. 14. It will mean an increase of 400 calories daily in the British zone and 250 to 300 in the American zone.

DANGEROUS TROPHY

MONESTO, Calif.—Dorothy Bowerman, 14, looked about for something to hammer with when an arm became loose on a chair. She chose a one-pound army shell, kept for more than two years as a war trophy. The shell exploded, blowing off one of her hands. Part of the charge entered her body. She died in hospital.



FORMER U.S. VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY WALLACE flung a bombshell in the diplomatic world when he made public his letter to President Truman urging guarantees to Russia.

ELECTION WAS SURPRISE

Election of Real Cannette, 29-year-old garage manager, running on the Quebec version of the Social Credit ticket in the Pontiac by-election, is looked on by both old-line parties as a major political upset. Liberal loss of the seat drops government support in the House to 133 out of 245 members.

NEEDS MORE WHEAT

Fall Rains Have Destroyed Large Quantity In Ireland

DUBLIN.—Eire will rook 350,000 tons of wheat from Canada and the United States this year, compared to her normal imports of 150,000 tons, informed sources said.

A serious wheat situation has arisen from abnormal fall rains which may have destroyed one quarter of the country's grain crop.

Sean Lemass, minister of industry and commerce, has organized a breadrationing plan and 3,000,000 rationing books are ready for printing at short notice, it was learned. Bread rationing would mean a reduction in Eire's food export to Britain because diet alternatives would have to be supplied.

HIGHER PRICE

Saskatchewan Timber Board Has Announced New Ceiling On Pulpwood

PRINCE ALBERT.—A new ceiling of $9.50 per cord for rough pulpwood has been announced by the Saskatchewan timber board. The price previously was $8. The announcement said the new price had been negotiated with the federal timber controller.

The price of peeled pulpwood is advanced from $11 to $13. The timber board estimated the amount of pulpwood which will be marketed in the province next season at between 30,000 to 40,000 cords.

RULES FOR PEACE

ALBANY, N.Y. — The Archbishop of Canterbury was asked at a press conference whether he could give five rules for world peace. He could give you 10," most Rev. Geoffrey Fisher replied, adding that "the curse of the modern world" was the idea that "because the Ten Commandments are old they should not be believed in."

CANADIAN SCIENTISTS HAVE PRODUCED VARIETY OF OATS WHICH WILL RESIST ALL RUST

FOR CROP FAILURES

Estimated $11,000,000 To Be Paid Farmers In Western Provinces

OTTAWA. — Agriculture Minister Gardiner announced payments totalling an estimated $11,000,000 will be made to farmers in 1,526 prairie province townships under The Prairie Farm Assistance Act for crop failures this year.

The payments will go to 1,005 townships in Saskatchewan, 450 in Alberta and 26 in Manitoba.

Mr. Gardiner said townships where the crop yield ranged from four to eight bushels an acre would receive $1.50 an acre for one-half the cultivated acreage up to 200 acres, while those where the yield was less than four bushels would receive $2 an acre on the same basis.

He added that 126 townships in Saskatchewan and 67 in Alberta had reported yields of less than five bushels.

Alberta Wheat Crop Largest In Four Years

EDMONTON — Alberta's wheat crop this year is estimated at 142,000,000 bushels, which is the largest yield since 1942, according to figures issued by the provincial department of agriculture.

"In spite of smaller acreages of oats and barley in Alberta this year, the amount of grain harvested will be considerably larger than in 1945," says the report.

The first estimate of the Dominion bureau of statistics indicates a total of 110,000,000 bushels of oats and 52,000,000 bushels of barley this year, compared with 76,000,000 bushels of oats and 37,000,000 bushels of barley in 1945. Acreages of oats and barley were reduced this year by 11 per cent. and seven per cent. respectively. But the production of spring rye has more than doubled compared with last year and flax seed shows an increase in production in spite of fewer acres seeded.

Alex M. Putnam, assistant deputy minister of agriculture said there would be no particular wheat damage "unless we practically all think grain has been cut."

He said there were some local shortages of farm labor, particularly in Stettler district but generally the situation is satisfactory. There are about 1,400 eastern farm laborers working in Alberta harvest fields.

USING NEW IDEA

South African Park Officials Will Not Tolerate Trespassing

JOHANNESBURG.—Trespassing motorists who choose to ignore the signs telling them to stay out of the Kruger national game park in northern Transvaal are likely to regret their decision.

Officials in charge of them would-be game poachers, have an excellent means of waiting for them in the middle of the park with a set of flat tires.

Roads in the park are skilfully "mined" with bent nails and other sharp-pointed obstacles, laid flush with the road and almost completely invisible to mortists, who may continue for several miles into the park before the "mines" take effect.

GRADE IS LOWER

CALGARY. — While Alberta will produce 78 per cent. more wheat in 1946 than in 1945, it will have less No. 1 of northern than it did last year, the Alberta wheat pool's final crop report of the season, said.

UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE NOT WITHDRAWING FROM JOB TO REHABILITATE EUROPE

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. — United Kingdom and United States delegates to the United Nations economic and social council told Russian delegates that their comments were out of line in the European rehabilitation picture to stay.

They reminded Russian critics of what had been done by the two major powers to save and to rehabilitate Europe and warned that they were not going to let all that effort go to waste and permit European countries to sink into a morass of inflation and economic chaos.

The spokesmen were Philip Noel-Baker, British delegate and minister of state, and John Winant, permanent United States member of the council.

They were answering bitter criticism from three Soviet delegates of the 400-page draft constitution of an economic commission to co-ordinate rehabilitation efforts in the war devastated areas of Europe.

Nikolai Feonov, Russian delegate, said the report had overlooked the realities of the European problem and should be redrafted. He said it dealt with economic practices and advice but did not promise "immediate relief and immediate help."

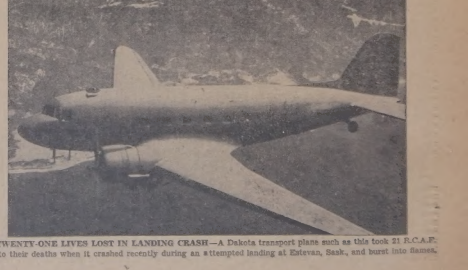
But the Soviet delegate was particularly bitter over the apparent treating of Europe as an economic unit. "I do not believe Europe is an economic unit and if it is, why is the United States brought into it."

Mr. Feonov implied that the United States was using the proposed commission to take care of its own economic welfare, and brought a sharp retort from Mr. Winant.

"I want to remind the Soviet delegate that the United States is part of the occupying force in Germany and Austria, and is on the Allied control council for Italy. "What is done by that council is important to the economy of Europe."

Mr. Noel-Baker said the economic commission would in a measure replace UNRRA which goes out of existence next year and which had spent nearly $4,000,000,000 to aid war victims of Europe. Two thirds of that money came from the United States and Britain was second largest contributor.

PALESTINE VISITOR REPORTS TO ONTARIO ZIONISTS—Recently returned from Palestine, Mendel Fisher, left, executive of the Jewish National Fund of America, chats with Max Greifstein, editor of the Jewish Observer, in London, Ont., where Ontario Zionists heard him discuss Holy Land problems.



TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST IN LANDING CRASH—A Dakota transport plane such as this took 21 R.C.A.F. men to their deaths when it crashed recently during an attempted landing at Estevan, Sask., and burst into flames.

Fighting Ships Of Canada's Navy Commanded By R.C.M.P. Officers Who Served With Marine Section

(By A. Cpl. W. E. Hall in the R.C.M.P. Quarterly)

UPON the announcement that the Naval Service had taken over the R.C.M.P. Marine Section's ships and also wanted the personnel, the immediate reaction of the latter showed clearly that the course of events had been closely watched. Overnight 87 per cent. of that personnel went over to the armed forces. Most of the transfers were to the Naval Service, a small number to the Air Force, and one man joined the Canadian Army.

Preference for the Navy was natural as these men were seamen by instinct and training, and their extensive knowledge of the coast would be invaluable in the task ahead. There were only 309 officers and men and some 35 ships and boats, but they meant much to coastal defences when, without stopping to count the cost, the Dominion of ours, somewhat bewildered and certainly not prepared, picked up the gage that had been thrown at her feet.

A story that went the rounds in 1940 has it that at a certain conference held to discuss the growth and expansion of the naval forces this question was asked: Where were the seamen to be obtained for the ships being requisitioned?

A man to whom the Canadian Navy owes much is credited with having answered, "Seamen? I have no seamen except the 'Mounties' and the 'Rummies' they used to chase."

* * *

Men had to be found, and in a hurry, who could teach by precept and example, and our little Marine Section became one of the few small fish ponds in which to train the foundations of a Navy which eventually grew to over 500 ships and nearly 100,000 officers and men. The men were disciplined, inured to the monotonies of patrol, familiar with the peculiarities and wiles in the ways of the seas. They were the logical men for the job.

With the ability and energy the ships and men of the R.C.M.P. Marine Section assisted in organizing and setting up port defences and examination stations; coastal and seagoing patrols were instituted; merchant shipping controls formed—and in the shuffle members of the Marine Section often found key positions in a naval service that fast was realizing the value of closed ports. Some of the men superintended the construction of new types of ships. The professional knowledge and skill of others were made use of in the appraisal and acceptance of old ships that could be converted for the war service. Often, to use a naval simile, the ships placed the man and built the ship around him."

* * *

When the new ships were built a "drafting" problem evolved. Men were moved from old ships to new, and men were new long in the place.

Change after change took place, and each of the men became part of a nucleus round which an entire new ship's company was moulded. Laboriously the many ships' companies were formed, each with pride in itself and its ship's achievements. Seamanship and the value of quick thinking were taught, and in the engine and boiler rooms engineering knowledge and skill were imparted (a euphemism for lecturing, heckling, sometimes almost hammering) by Marine Section personnel to others. When the job was done, there were other ships to which the process had to be repeated.

Some of our men were appointed to commands and went to sea to hunt and destroy, or to be destroyed. As more ships became available, their field of work increased. With an expanding Navy came an expansion of the area to be patrolled. The lines were stretched dangerously thin and had to be gathered in from one end to the other, especially in the deadly mid-Atlantic where as yet there was no air coverage. To this dangerous area the ships and their priceless cargoes had to be safeguarded, and the only means of doing it was the fighting efficiency of the escort ships and their men.

* * *

In many instances the days did not have enough hours, and the weeks enough days. It was fortunate that many of these men were familiar with naval procedure and dockyard practices. What they had learned in peacetime paid dividends in time of war, yielded smooth efficiency free of delays and confusion.

No less than 66 of the coastal and fighting ships of Canada's Navy were commanded by R.C.M.P. officers and men who had formerly served with the Marine Section of the Force. In addition, in the early years former R.C.M.P. personnel was in charge of engine-rooms. Members of the Force at sea were awarded four C.B.E.'s, one Distinguished Service Cross, three D.S.M.'s and seven Mentions in Despatches.

The figures show the old command "that your place men, be strong," was carried out; that the handful of men who did it wrote a chapter in history and built a tradition that merits a place alongside other proud achievements in the annals of the Force.

PEOPLE WELL FED

The diet of the Scandinavians is one of the most liberal in the world, and it is building such a large-boned, well-built race that the racing authorities are becoming seriously concerned. It is becoming more and more difficult to get jockeys who can ride at 98 pounds which is the normal minimum weight in racing handicaps.

THIS NATION OF OURS

Canadian troops were the only properly armed force in Britain after Dunkerque; Canadian food virtually saved the British people; Canadian naval units convoyed supplies to Britain; Canadian loans and credits are helping Britain to pull through now. . . Let's stand up and take a look at this nation of ours.—London Free Press. 2892

WILL VISIT CANADA

French Delegate To The United Nations' Food Organization

COPENHAGEN.—Miss Germaine Degroed, reading for a moment from her duties as a French delegate to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, smiled and said, "But of course I want to visit Canada. There is nowwhere else in the world—nowhere—that I want to see so much."

For 30 years this small, competent woman has been a figure in the French Socialist movement. Today she is a member of the French National Assembly and chairman of its nutrition committee.

She speaks quietly about the place of women in world affairs—"I am sorry to see there are not other women here as spokesmen of their countries, for food and food economics have intense intrerst for women."

She thinks that woman can enter politics and public life and still raise families and care for households, but admits it is not easy. She has a son and daughter now grown up, and she was active in the Socialist party and as a journalist when they were small. She enjoyed her home life but the demands on her time were great.

She would not like to say that all women can look forward to being both housewife and public figure. They must judge for themselves—and their first duty is to their children.

Carry Own Defence

Huge Bombers May Be Protected By Own Fighter Planes

WASHINGTON.—Huge bombers of the future may carry their own fighting planes with them for their protection if military plans now in the discussion stage materialize.

Projects to equip super long-range bombers with jet-propelled "parasite" fighters, launched and recovered in flight, have been discussed among military and aviation industry officials.

One phase of the subject involves the question whether or not he heavies such as the Consolidated XB-36 into a flying aircraft carrier so that it would have its own escort when in enemy territory.

The XB-36 is a six-engined plane weighing around 130 tons with a wing span of 230 feet and a length of 150 feet. It recently flew at Fort Worth, Tex.

Such a plane might have a hangar built into the fuselage and carry folding wing jet fighters which could be launched and recovered in flight. The necessity for pressuring the fuselage in high altitude, however, poses some difficulties that might be overcome by building separate compartments.

The idea of a parasite fighter stems from the difficulties in matching the flying range of single-place planes with that of bombers.

At the end of the war the United States had fighters able to fly more than 1,600 miles from their base and return, but the B-29 Superfortress could go farther. The Army Air Forces now has two bombers, the B-36 and the New Mexico B-49 Flying Wing, with a range of 10,000 miles.

Even if fighters were developed to match that range, the strain on the pilot would be excessive and maneuverability and armament would have to be sacrificed for a huge fuel load.

Are Very Useful

All Soldiers Know Value Of Putties In Practical Warfare

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says this argument about putties is a bit foolish, as anyone who has worn the putties in combat knows.

Originally putties were designed to keep out the sand. By wrapping them around the bottom and up the leg, the soldier could walk through drifting sand and not get his boots filled with it.

The putties also kept out the mud. When men had to wade through muck and mire, the putties gave some protection. While it would not keep the water out, it would help keep out the mud. And, if the putties had a chance to dry, it could be unwound, mud and all, leaving the skin in comparative comfort.

Protection against putties but not the men who knew their value in practical warfare. That is why putties are coming back into their own.

The banana plant, resembling a tree, actually is an herb with tightly rolled leaves serving as stems.

NO COMPULSION

Will Not Force Genuine Refugees To Return To Native Land

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. — Canada told the United Nations economic and social council that no compulsion should be employed to force "genuine refugees" to return to their native lands against their wishes, a course urged by Russia as one means of solving the problem of Europe's 1,000,000 displaced persons.

While agreeing with Russia that repatriation should be the "primary object" of the proposed interim commission to be set up by the council to resettle and repatriate the world's homeless, State Secretary Paul Martin opposed Russian delegate Nicholai Feonov in emphasizing that "no genuine refugee should be forced to return to his place of origin against his will." Russia has demanded that "traitors" in Russia and other countries be compelled to return to their native lands to face trial.

Canada's delegate told the 18-power body:

"The Canadian government believes in the following principles:

"1. The problem of refugees is an international responsibility.

"2. Repatriation should be carried out to the fullest extent possible.

"3. No genuine refugee should be forced to return to his place of origin against his will.

"4. No aid should be extended to war criminals, Quislings or traitors."

Items Of Interest

The British museum has the fossil of a prehistoric elephant that was 14 feet high.

The doctrine that the earth is spherical can be traced back to the Pythagorean school of Greek philosophers in 500 B.C.

A new type of adhesive for paper may be soaked in water from four to 48 hours without losing its "grip"

When the volcano Krakatau, near Java, erupted in 1883, the dust blew to the high regions of the air and several times around the earth and tinted the skies for months.

Until the Empire State building was completed, the Ritz Tower was the tallest building in the world.

The mail plane used by one of the larger ocean liners is catapulted from the ship's upper deck while from Southampton, England, its first port of call, thus saving more than a day on mail deliveries.

Make It For Him

by Alice Brooks

Grand slip-over for YOUR MAN! You will enjoy knitting it in the popular ribbed stitch. Cable stitch HIE will be so very appreciative!

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

TROUBLES SETTLED

Save There's Nothing Too Good For The Irish

DUBLIN.—Eire's position as a republican member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, in which "in regards the King as a chairman rather than a sovereign, as outlined in a recent address at Waterford by Junior member of the government.

The Irish people do not derive their sovereignty from the King, said Eire's Minister for External Affairs, Sean MacBride, parliamentary secretary to the Minister for local government and public health. They had not come from England as colonists and their history from the British point of view had been distorted.

"I believe myself, it is in some ways a good example to the world that you can have a group of nations with a very close relationship—as between Canada and England—and then this new form of relationship—such as there is between Ireland and England—under which the King plays no part in our sovereignty, so that sovereignty is derived solely from the Irish people themselves," he said.

He said Eire always had insisted on its sovereignty in dealings with Britain, and the British government had come to respect Prime Minister De Valera as a man whose word could be relied upon absolutely.

"We have settled all our troubles with the English except partition," he said, "and that question also is settled I think there will be no country more friendly with Great Britain than this country."

Defensive Armaments

Italy Seeks Permission To Increase Size Of Her Navy

PARIS.—Italy sought permission of the 21-power peace conference to increase the effective strength of her projected post-war navy from 200 to 500 officers and men—the figure fixed by the Big Four—to 25,000.

The Italian delegation prepared to present to the military commission—which approved the Big Four recommendation—a request for permission for the increase in a final plea for "defensive armaments" in accord with a plea that the excessive shipping which the victor nations demand Italy destroy be converted to peace uses rather than become a total loss.

At the same time, Dr. Alcs Beloer of Yugoslavia was scheduled to present Yugoslav demands on Italy before the Italian delegation to the military commission with a demand that the Italian city of Monfalcone, which lies on the Italian side of the Isonzo river and about the same distance southwest of Gorizia, be turned over to Yugoslavia.

In addition to seeking an increase in naval strength, the Italians also readied a plea before the military commission permit them to keep artillery emplacements which are incapable of firing beyond Italian borders or Italian waters.

The Italians also intended to ask the commission for permission to have in their post-war air force some fighter bombers of the "quickly-servicable" and some self-propelled missiles of the military type, as well as anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons.

Votes For Chinese

Present A Case To The Army, Navy And Air Force Veterans

Canada's Chinese ex-servicemen, through Frank Ho Lem, Vancouver veteran of the Second World War, presented a case to the annual convention of the Canadian Army, Air Force Veterans in session at Edmonton. Branch 260 of the veterans' organization is composed entirely of Chinese ex-servicemen, headed by Mr. Ho Lem.

The Chinese vets contend, with considerable justification, that since all Chinese males were deprived of the right to military call and were required to fulfil their responsibilities of citizenship under the Canadian National Act, they should not now be denied the rights and privileges of citizenship, including the vote.—Vancouver News-Herald.

SOMETHING CROOKED

The party of tough card-players were returning home by train from the races.

"I'm finished," said one, flinging down his hand in disgust. "The game ain't straight."

"What yer mean—not straight?" demanded another fiercely.

"I mean it's crooked," snarled the first. "You ain't playing the 'and I dealt yer."

* * *

The sun takes about 25 days to turn all the way around once.

The Gyropilot Is The Newest Thing For Making Safer Landing Of Commercial Planes

MCARTHUR FIELD, N.Y.—Fog and airplane travel safety do not mix, but the time is coming when they will. It may come within eighteen months when the big commercial airliners can land and take off in the worst kind of weathing conditions. At least a step in that direction was demonstrated at this former top secret army airfield when a four-engined DC-4 commercial plane was brought over a runway, ready for landing, by a new robot pilot.

VOICE OF CANADA AT LAKE SUCCESS

Vital to the welfare of the nations of the world are matters of the United Nations Economic and Social Council at Lake Success, Long Island, Dr. Ralph Bunche, left, and Trygve Lie, right, are shown as they discussed the agenda of the meeting. Mr. Martin heads Canada's delegation. Canada is expected to play an important role in deliberations.

A Row Started

Serious Rift Between American And Soviet Personnel

BERLIN.—American military intelligence officials revealed that American and Russian troop detachments clashed in angry, tommy-gun waving row in which at one point a Soviet lieutenant threatened to "kill every American who fights it out" with a U.S. military police detachment.

The row arose over custody of a Pole and a Ukrainian woman who had been arrested by American and Russian military police acting in concert.

American officials characterized the row as "the most serious rift between American and Soviet personnel which has occurred." At one point Russian troops covered the American MP's with their tommy-guns, the officials revealed, "deliberately" and some self-propelled missiles of the military type, as well as anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons.

Meantime, Capt. A. Feldman, an American MP captain, called up a group of seven riflemen and machine-gunners, an armored car and a platoon of MP's and surrounded the MP station, training their guns on the Russians.

At this point, the Americans said, Marshal Sokolovsky called a company of Red army troops and "right it out" with the Americans.

Finally, however, the Russian Kommandanture ordered Morcov to take his men away and the Russians left the MP. station.

Very Resourceful

Clydebank Shipbuilders Are Crating Small Craft For Export

The Clyde shipbuilding firms do nothing if not resourceful. He has many side-lines. He has one started to export small craft by crate. No fear not launch them on completion. When they reach that stage they are dismantled plate by plate, crated, then sent as cargo to be assembled and put into service when they reach the Far East.

Clydeside is very busy these days. Shipbuilding is by no means the only interest. It is taking a big part in repairing war wrecks. In the Far East particularly, it is helping to reopen mines, rebuild factories, and plan new harbors. — London Daily Graphic.

MORE HAPPY LANDS

Ireland is not the only land that has no snakes, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica. There are other snakeless regions in the world, including New Zealand and the Azores.

This new thing in aviation science is the Sperry electronic gyropilot, which operates from beams sent from transmitting gear at the airport.

Tried out for the first time on a commercial airliner, the gyropilot took over controls of the big plane, brought it into the airfield on a gradual glide, lowered it at 300 feet per minute to within ten feet or so of the runway.

The day was fair, but the same procedure could have been followed if the ceiling were zero.

It was also necessary for the "robot" pilot to land the plane, although it also can do that trick. The primary purpose at first is for "robot" to bring the plane through the heavy fog or overcast to a point where the human pilot can see the runway and thereby make a safe landing.

This new gyropilot, which will cost the air line companies about $12,000 per plane, works in conjunction with two radio wave transmitters on the ground. One of these transmitters, called a localizer, is situated at one end of a runway. The other, called a glide path transmitter, is at a point near the other end of the runway, but somewhat off to one side.

The theory briefly is:

The transmitters send out beams, one virtually vertical which runs along the runway and for many miles at the other, the glide path transmitter, somewhat horizontal.

These two types of beams, which are not audible, but which are picked up by a delicate instrument forming the actual glider. Two-and-one-half degree beam which feeds into the gyropilot. An automatic "crosswind corrector" also is in the pilot when he is on the right course.

The pilot then has only to operate the throttles, which are the engine controls, the letting down of the flaps, the losing of altitude, the lowering of landing gear, and then let the "robot" pilot.

The tests were made with a 25 MPH cross-wind whipping across the runway where the transmitters were located.

Sperry officials pointed out that if anything did go wrong with the gyropilot just as the plane was about to land, the human pilot still would have time to take back control. This could be done in a fraction of a second.

The Army and Navy used the beam and gyropilot system for some time and have the automatic pilot for such landings. Pilots brought their ships in on fog banks and had to operate the controls themselves.

Takeoffs with fog and low ceilings also are a possibility with the gyropilot, but the gyropilot also can take a plane up just as easily as it can bring it down.

W. A. Patterson, president of United Airlines who sponsored the test with one of its DC-4's, said the pilot would be installed on all of the company's four-engined planes and some of the smaller DC-3 type. He said it would be 18 months to two years before United planes actually begin using the automatic pilots. This, he said, is because it will take some time to train the flying personnel and also because of lack of facilities.

"It is the first real step toward reliability in air transportation," he said.

There are about 30 airfields which now have the beam transmitters; in a year, it is expected the civil aeronautics administration will have installed them on 130 of the big airports.

The ceiling minimum at most airports now is about 200 feet, he said. It's coming down, perhaps to 100 or less, one of these days.

New Five-Year Plan

The Soviet Union Is Speeding Up Its Arctic Development

A speedup in Arctic development, including scientific studies to make a year-round route across Siberia, the "a normally navigable waterway," is a major aim of the Soviet Union's new five-year plan.

Expeditions have left for the Arctic some to explore for minerals and study climatic conditions. New marine surveys will be made by Soviet ships equipped with the latest radio-navigation equipment.

One party under control of the Arctic Institute has gone to Wrangel land in the Lapiev Sea, midway between Leningrad and the Bering Sea, for long-term observation of weather and geological conditions.

Head of the institute is Victor Bunitsky, veteran of Arctic exploration. His geologists already have discovered coal, tin and oil deposits in the far north and scores of mines are working in the Arctic area.

If the sea route can be made available to ordinary shipping, it will do much to further exploitation of the USSR's northern resources, already valuable but scarcely tapped so far.

More than 100 of the institute's top men have been assigned to hydrographic studies.

PRAISE FOR BRITISH

In politics, says J. Frank Dobie in the American Mercury, the British press is not so abusive as the American. Newspapers generally reflect popular taste and ethics even when they do not reflect the popular mind. The British people are no longer Elizabethan; they are less violent, more subdued, more disciplined and rational than the American people. They are distinctly fairer in play.

Nobody Hurt, But Smashing Big Thrill At Welland Races

Harness races at Welland, Ont., county fair had added thrills when two horses piled up in the stretch during running of the second race. Drivers and horses escaped serious injury but sulkies were wrecked. Races went on as usual after the debris had been cleared away by track workers.

"SALADA" TEA BAGS
So handy

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

A GUN FOR JULIE

By THELMA GARDNER

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JULIE BERKIANI put the $1,500 in a black cloth bag, pulled the drawstring very tight, and thrust it in the back of her dress. It made a bulge, but her winter coat helped to conceal the unusual outline.

Julie looked about the three-roomed cottage that had been her home for nearly twenty years. A childless widow has no use for a house of five acres of remote land but in the city she can always find some kind of work and $1,500 is a fine sum for one's old age.

She put the padlock on the door for the last time, and with the precious bulge resting next her skin, slipped into the dusk.

Her brother, Daniel Concenia,—was residing when she arrived at his cabin. He had both elbows on the table and his ears cupped in his hands. The lamp wick was turned high, and light flickered about the rough board walls of the kitchen.

"Hello, Dan," she said, taking off her hat and coat. "I've got the money. Old Man Turner paid me in Sulk. this afternoon." Julie's voice trembled with nervous excitement.

Dan's eyes moved quickly over her person, "Don't see no bag. Where you got it?"

"I've hidden it on myself. No one's going to snitch any purse full of money off me." She squeezed the neckline of her dress with nervous fingers, and felt the hard hump of bills.

Will you walk to the train station with me, Dan? I feel sorta nervous carrying so much money."

Daniel folded the paper methodically. The lamp tottered on the rickety table. "I'll see what the says. He's out in the work shed." He eased himself out of the chair, and strode for the back door.

Julie sat down and waited. She fretted over the five miles she must walk to the train station. Five miles of dark country road. It was no joke for a lone woman with a lot of money.

Dan stepped back into the room. "The was hungry" on me before him with a job. His car's on the blink an' I said I'd give him a hand with it. But I thought you like to get to Teetton." He held out a shotgun. "It ain't likely no one will bother you, but sometimes fellas get wind of loose dough hanging 'round the country."

Julie took the gun. "I never used one before. What do I do?" She fingered the cold steel at the barrel.

"You don't have to do nothin'. If anyone bothers you and starts gettin' tough show this thing into his stummick, and let'm have it."

"Oh no, Dan't. That would be murder!

"You want your dough, don't y—' "Well, you got a right to, don't yourself. Awright, you feel O.K., eh?"

She looked at his concerned face, and smiled with a bravery she did not feel. "Sure I'll be all right. What will I do with the gun?"

"When you get' about a quarter of a mile from the station toss it into the bushes on the right hand side, then I'll know where to look for it." Julie nodded and went to the door.

"And write me a letter when you get to the city, so'z I'll know you arrived O.K.", Daniel called after her.

Julie set off along the road for half a mile. She could see Rankin's light shine flickering square in the darkness. Not the friendliest of neighbors, but neighbors! She would call and bid goodbye.

Mrs. Rankin poured her a cup of tea and asked a lot of questions. Julie told them about the money, and the gun. Bert Rankin looked suddenly interested. He moved off his chair with careless grace and picked up the shotgun. Although his back was to them, Julie knew he was examining the breech. She saw him go to a cupboard and reach inside. There was a metallic clicking and then he stood the gun in a corner ready for her.

When he turned around and saw Julie watching, a strange look passed over his face. He took a chair, inverted his eyes, and started rolling a cigarette.

Julie felt cold fingers of presentiment touch her shoulders!

When she said goodbye, and moved off into the darkness, she carried the shotgun. Foolish, but at least it was protection. She'd never use it, even if someone did bother her, just frighten them off.

The night was ominous. Trees seemed to hang from the sky over the gravelled road, and she wished her feet would'n't make that grinding sound. As she trudged along, every bush and every stump took on monstrous outline. Two more miles and she'd be at the station. The gun felt good in her hand. Soon now she could hide it in the bushes.

She wished the stumps would stay still. They seemed to be moving and jerking ahead in the darkness.

Another mile now. And that tall stump to the left of the road wouldn't seem to move. Her imagination was playing tricks. No stump could move. It was dead.

Julie stopped in her tracks. Her heart was pounding. A figure disengaged itself from the stump and advanced toward her, cautiously. Julie's numbed feet took steps backward. The figure came on. Julie moved back again. She wanted to scream, but her throat was dry. The man was bent over, coming closer—

Julie felt her fingers tighten around the gun. She raised it waist high and waited! Ten feet! Eight feet! Six! Slowly, she squeezed the trigger.

The man seemed to stand still for about a second. Then he toppled over.

Julie dropped the gun. She reached in her pocket for matches and struck one. Her hands trembled. Quickly, she ripped the cloth off his face. She knew exactly what had happened. Bert Rankin had loaded a gun that was intended to be empty. Julie started running for the train.

Anyone passing this way would come across the shotgun and the body . . . of Daniel Concenia!

Roses Mean England

Regent's Park Has Every Known Variety In The World

A small group of Americans who were visiting England recently made a special tour of London and the provinces so as to get an idea of a cross-section of English life. They visited many of the historic places, Windsor Castle, Abbeys, great public schools, industrial areas, and even spent evenings with ordinary working and middle class families. When the tour was over one of them, who came from Syracuse, was asked for his impressions, and he said: "There is one thing I'll never forget, and that is the rose in Regent's Park. That meant England to me."

Pasadena is a city in the United States famed for its rose festival, but the rose is particularly a symbol of England as a whole. There was even a "War of the Roses" long years ago when the rival houses of Lancaster and York fought for the throne, the victory going to York. To this day Yorkshiremen wear white roses and Lancashiremen red, and all over England the rose is the most conspicuous flower in gardens and hedgerows, under a hundred remembered cottages. Thus, to the American visitor, the Regent's Park roses are England England in bloom.

Visitors from overseas probably do not think of going to see that park for its own sake, but in order to visit the old-fashioned Zoological Gardens which have long been outdated by the magnificent open-air Zoo at Whipsnade, about 20 miles from London. But it is a lovely park that is well worth visiting for the sake of its marvellous flower beds.

And as Regent's Park is the most wonderful rose garden in the world. Begun more 20 years ago and named "Queen Mary's Rose Garden", it is beautifully laid out and contains every known specimen of rose in the world. If a new rose is created, Queen Mary's garden gets it.

There is nothing else like it in the world.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

New Kind Of Rocket

British Air Ministry To Test Service For Carrying Mail

The London Daily Graphic said the British air ministry has obtained a site at Aberporth for launching the rockets to carry air mail to the United States.

If the experiments are successful Britain eventually will create radio-controlled mail and light freight rocket service travelling at the rate of 2,000 miles an hour. The rockets would reach the United States in 90 minutes.

FOUND IN OSAKA

From the murky shadows of the Osaka arsenal, Japanese have produced the much-sought bronze statue of Queen Victoria, looted from Hong Kong by the Japanese Army. The crown and right arm were missing when the statue was turned over to Allied Headquarters, which had arranged its pendency completed from British authorities at Hong Kong.

COST MANY LIVES

Chinese Troops And Civilians Were Massacred By Japanese

TOKYO.—More than 150,000 Chinese were massacred by Japanese in Singapore, said a hitherto secret atrocity report read to the International War Crimes Court.

"They were punished or tortured to death by Japanese secret police," said the document—which the prosecution introduced as evidence over defense protests that its authorship was unknown.

The document was discovered last week by Col. Cyril Hew Dalrymple Wild of the British Army.

The Human Heart

Is Constructed To Last Nearly 100 Years, Says Specialist

Dr. Josiah Oldfield, a specialist at Chelsea, Sterls, England, said the normal human heart is constructed to beat about 2,500,000,000 times—which would mean a life span of 95 or 100 years. But most people, he added in a speech, race the heart by eating meat, drinking alcohol or taking strenuous exercise, thus causing it to wear out sooner. Dr. Oldfield takes it easy and lives mostly on fruit, is 82.

MISS CANADA IN THE KITCHEN
Miss Canada, otherwise Mary Saver, now has a job (temporary) she loves. A member of the Youth Centre staff, she lives at Richmond Hill, Ont., Miss Canada is in the kitchen preparing sandwiches, one of her specialties, for members of the Youth Cotnell's first birthday party.

A Serious Business

Driver Of Car Should Not Let Anything Take His Attention

Victoria's chief of police says a cigarette can cause a bad automobile accident.

"If we are to reduce traffic accidents we must stop taking these little chances, which look so insignificant at the time we take them, but can have such tragic consequences," Chief McLellan says.

The chief is right, of course. An automobile driver lighting a cigarette while his car is travelling is taking a chance. He must turn his eyes from the road. In that one split second something disastrous can happen.

The driver of a car has a big responsibility, to himself, to those in his car, to those in every other car on the road.

Automobile driving is serious business. The driver or occupant of a car must be ever on the alert. Lighting a cigarette, fiddling with a radio dial, lecturing, conversing, all have their boards and farm houses can have blood-stained results.—Time Magazine.

SELECTED

RECIPES

BLACK AND WHITE CUP CAKES

2 tablespoons sugar
5 tablespoons water
½ squares Baker's Unsweetened Chocolate
½ teaspoon soda
2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
¾ cup sugar
2 egg whites, unbeaten
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla

Combine sugar, water, and chocolate in saucepan and cook over low flame until thick and smooth, stirring constantly. Stir in soda; cool slightly. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream shortening, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg whites one at a time, beating very thoroughly after each. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Divide batter in two parts; to one part, add chocolate mixture, stirring until blended. Put by teaspoons into greased cup-cake pans, alternating light and dark mixtures. Bake in moderate oven (375 deg. F.) 20 minutes, or until done. Spread tops with frosting. Makes 16 large cup cakes.

(*) You may substitute corn syrup or honey for half of sugar. Use six tablespoons of each and decrease milk to ½ cup.

BRITAIN NEEDS WORKERS

Greatest obstacle to British industrial expansion is an acute over-all shortage of male and female labor, Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the board of trade, said. There was a shortage of 300,000 cotton workers and 57,000 wool workers compared with the pre-war period. 2692

ASPIRIN
EASES SIMPLE HEADACHE
NEW LOW PRICES
12 tablets 15c
24 tablets 25c
100 tablets 75c
GOES TO WORK IN 2 SECONDS
GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY

To Get Square Deal

Air Minister Toddler Making Things Better For Royal Air Force

The R.A.F. won't recognize itself when marshal of the R.A.F. Lord Tedder puts into effect the "square deal" for airmen which he hopes will spur lagging recruiting.

With only half the enlistments he seeks, he has sent that toddler's ambitions to show the public what life in the R.A.F. is going to be. Some of the changes will be made immediately but others will have to be delayed until the civilian housing situation is improved.

"Because a man is in the service, serving his country, is no reason why he should have to accept some standard lower than that generally enjoyed by his fellow citizens"—that is Lord Tedder's principle. Already rates of pay have been increased.

Now the barrack-room dormitory will be thrown aside. Single airmen will have a choice of individual rooms or four-man compartments. For each there will be wardrobe cupboards, a writing table and book shelves, comfortable chairs—even a reading lamp of his own. Meals will be served in up-to-date cafeterias.

Married men will live in semi-detached houses with living room, kitchen and dining recess, bathroom and two bedrooms. There will be electric or gas refrigerators, constant hot water and electric or gas stoves. Even linen, china and cutlery will be supplied.

The first of these new R.A.F. homes now are being built.

In Canada, Air Minister Gibson has already announced a peacetime program that places emphasis on personal comfort and entertainment.

The R.C.A.F. has eliminated double decker beds and each airman, not only has his own bed with clean white sheets but is comfy housed in small units. The dormitory is disappearing as rapidly as alterations and new construction will permit.

Married quarters are being provided and generally the airman is being given the same comforts he would receive in civilian life.

It also has been announced that pay and security has been improved.

To make crystal and cut glass sparkle, dip a small brush in lemon juice and scrub glass with it.

CAUSE OF CANCER

Diet Alone Seems To Be The Findings Of Experiments

AUBURN, Ala. — Production of cancer in rats by diet alone was reported by two nutritionists of the agricultural experiment station of the Alabama polytechnic institute.

Cancer experts over the world have been studying diet for several years because of evidences that it sometimes seems involved as a cause of cancer. The results have been meagre.

The Alabama report is one of the first definite finds and one of the largest. The report was made by D. H. Copeland and W. D. Salmon in the American Journal of Pathology.

Those two worked for two and a half years on this single experiment. The thing whose lack caused cancer in rats is choline, which usually is regarded as one of the B vitamins.

Choline is abundant in egg yolk, brains, liver, kidneys, ovaries and hearts. Many living tissues use choline either as part of their structures or in doing their work.

The Alabamans fed a low choline diet to 88 rats. Some of the animals died, partly from lack of this food essential, but 50 lived for eight to 16 months. More than half of this surviving group developed cancers. There were three kinds of cancer among these. Liver cancers were common and some skin cancer appeared. Cancers of the lungs affected 38 per cent. of the animals.

The cancers were by no means the only damage caused by choline deficiency in diet. Cirrhosis of the liver appeared in all the animals that lived for six months or more. Half of these surviving had kidney cysts. Some of the liver cancers spread to adjoining tissues by fine threads.

Recovering Rapidly

Official Of Canadian Firm Says World Sugar Output Increasing

The world's production of sugar is a Canadian sugar firm, said at Edmonton that the sugar output of the world is recovering rapidly.

Mr. Wood said it should not be long before the world's pre-war annual output of 30,000,000 tons of sugar was again attained.

Stressing the importance of research in the sugar industry, the Alberta sugar executive said the sugar beet production was valued at $50,000 prize for the best research over a five-year period and a $10,000 yearly prize. Work already done increased the size of sugar beets from 12 pounds to 30 pounds and the sugar from the present size of from two to three pounds.

AUSTRALIA'S COAL

SYDNEY, Australia.—Australia's coal resources are believed to be sufficient to last 800 years. The country is estimated to possess 150,000 000,000 tons of unmined coal and 38,-000,000,000 tons of lignite.

No other leather can be dyed in as many diverse colors as kid skin.

Make this 30-day test!

1. If you're really ill, see your doctor! But if you just feel dull and headachey, you may only be suffering from incomplete elimination. Especially if you're over 35. Here's how one simple change of diet can help you keep fit!

2. Start now to eat Kellogg's Bran Flakes every morning. If you want to keep feeling fit the natural way, get more of the "bulk" your system needs by eating delicious, gently-laxative Kellogg's Bran Flakes With Other Parts Of Wheat.

3. Just thirty days should prove to you how grand it is to feel alert, to have the energy for all the extra things you'd like to do. You'll want to go on keeping fit the Kellogg way!

Bran Flakes, Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Krumbles and All-Wheat are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals.

Kellogg's Bran Flakes

Kellogg's Bran Flakes are delicious. In a recent survey Canadian housewives voted Kellogg's 3 to 1 favourite over any other brand.

SAVE TIME...SAVE FUEL...SAVE FOOD!

May Not Join Us

Possibility Of Newfoundland Throwing In Lot With Canada

There is the possibility of Newfoundland becoming the tenth province of the Dominion. From a Canadian standpoint this is desirable. It would round out Confederation and Newfoundland is vital to our defence.

However, there has always been a strong feeling against Confederation in Newfoundland. They are suspicious of their big brother and they say the Maritimes are none too happy in Confederation.

It is unlikely that Newfoundland, just before the world's biggest, is prosperous and have a balance in the treasury, will consider joining with Canada. They will be smooth-talked but it is entirely a matter for the Newfoundlanders themselves. — London Free Press.

DOING IT RIGHT

A young executive who had decided to quit the movie industry tendered his resignation to film mogul Samuel Goldwyn.

"I'm going east, Mr. Goldwyn," he explained. "I wonder if you would be good enough to give me a letter of recommendation."

"Of course, I'll give you a letter," responded Goldwyn, the language killer. "Not only that I'll give it to you in writing."

Some newspaper presses are capable of producing 100,000 copies an hour.

Horses On The Farm

Says Horse Will Continue To Be Useful In Agriculture

Those who are inclined to entertain the idea that the horse will eventually become obsolete as a source of farm power in Canada are entirely wrong, according to Prof. Grant McEwan, Professor of Animal Husbandry, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. Speaking lately to the 42nd annual meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, he said that in spite of the advance in recent years of mechanization, the horse will continue to be useful in Canadian agriculture.

The wise farmer, said Prof. McEwan, will continue to keep a team or two of good horses to do the work which can be done cheaper by horse than by tractors.

The best mares on the farms should be kept producing, as big, quiet, young mares would shortly command high prices. He thought the raising of range horses in large bunches, where the handling of them was difficult should not be encouraged as it was the genuine farm-raised colt which was in demand, and readily found a good market.

BOILS
Pacifoam of Mecca relieves pain, takes out core, heals quickly, no scar. 1St, 2Nd, $1.00
"MECCA" OINTMENT

Now Firestone AUTO SUPPLIES

Firestone SPARK PLUGS with POLONIUM ELECTRODES
Here's tomorrow's ATOMIC Spark Plug here today! The only sparking plug made with revolutionary Polonium electrodes. Radioactive rays produce off by these electrodes ignite spark — assure quicker starting and saves gasoline.

Firestone BRAKE LINING
MATCHED SETS MAKE LIKING
With Firestone brake lining you get absolute safety and long mileage. Sets are "matched" to the mechanical action of your car so they give the same braking action as when the car was new.

OTHER POPULAR AUTO SUPPLY ITEMS INCLUDE
Anti-Freeze, Auto Robes, Fan Belts, Auto Lamps, Seat Covers, Thermostats, Radiator Hose, Grill Guards, Battery Cables, Headlight Lights, White Sidewall Rims, Sealed Beam Adaptor Kits AND MANY OTHER ITEMS FOR YOUR CAR

YOU KNOW Firestone tires. Now meet Firestone Auto Supplies—on sale at your neighborhood Firestone Dealer's store, where ALL YOUR DRIVING NEEDS CAN NOW BE MET. A new era of service to car and truck owners has arrived! As you would expect, all Firestone Auto Supplies are made, tested and proved to uphold Firestone traditions of supreme quality and value—mighty companions for Canada's Number One Tire! Your Firestone Dealer is proud to offer you Firestone Auto Supplies—items you need at prices you want to pay. Get better acquainted with them all today by seeing them for yourself.

Firestone EXTRA POWER BATTERIES
The "big brother" in Firestone's new line of quality Auto Supplies is the dynamic Firestone Extra Power Battery. A new, mighty "power package" engineered to end your battery troubles. Here's power to spare for cold-second cure weather starting—and the efficient operation of everything electrical in or on your car! Larger, heavier plates of greater area, and extra, extra charge-returning chemicals to hold more stored power. And the patented Fil-O-Matic cavers automatically prevents over-filling and corrosion.

Worthy Companions to CANADA'S NUMBER 1 TIRE
Firestone DeLuxe CHAMPION

MAKE YOUR FIRESTONE DEALER'S STORE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL YOUR DRIVING NEEDS

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The School that Gets Better Results
BEAUTY CULTURE
THE SCIENTIFIC WAY
The School that adopts Success Principles. Write for Free Booklet. Approved by Dept. of Education, Province of Manitoba, Canada. Member of the Better Business Bureau of Winnipeg. Mail coupon today for free booklet.
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305 STERLING SECURITY BLDG. WINNIPEG, MAN.

Do you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN?
This fine medicine in very effective to relieve such nervous distress and weakness, when due to female functional disorders. Also fine tonic!
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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

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For Pancakes and Muffins

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Neuroslometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. E. DAVIDGE, Minister.

Sunday Services:—
Service of Worship ..... 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..... 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 8.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1946

Oats—	
2 C.W.	.484/
Ex. 2 C.W.	.484/
3 C.W.	.484/
Ex. 1 feed	.484/
1 feed	.484/
2 feed	.48
3 feed	.475/
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.624/
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.624/
1 feed	.624/
2 feed	.624/
3 feed	.624/
Rye—	
2 C.W.	2.01¾/
3 C.W.	1.96¾/
4 C.W.	1.85¾/

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.08
No. 5 Wheat	1.05
No. 6 Wheat	.99
Feed Wheat	.97

WANTED

COAL WANTED—10 tons of Drumheller or Willow Creek, stove or lump coal. Apply at Times Office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dwelling-house, 1½ Stories; 7 rooms; open fire place in living room; full cement basement; furnace. Lot 50 ft.x125 ft. Garage. Immediate possession. Apply, Leslie Stephens, Delia. 39-42a

LOST

LOST—One old black Collie dog, with white markings. Finder please notify Horace Martin, Phone 916, Delia. 40a

LOST—One bay gelding, about eight years old, four white feet, with skin blemish on the left hind foot, left side. Also one Shetland Pony, about seven years old; no brand. Anyone knowing whereabouts of these animals please phone Rosedale Collieries, Rosedale, Alta.

DR. G. CECIL WALKEY
DENTIST
DRUMHELLER, ALTA.
Appointments may be made by phone or letter.
The office is located above Jenkins' Procetechnic Drumheller.
Telephone 582 P.O. Box 632

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. per insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines, 5c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1946

NEW SAVINGS BOND

The limit for purchases of the new Canada Savings Bond by individuals has now been set at $2000. Purchases of the new security may only be made in the name of individuals and not in the name of firms, institutions, or in trust for second parties.

The decision to place a limit on purchases by individuals began out a statement made by the Minister of Finance to the House of Commons last June. Mr. Ilsley pointed out at that time, since the terms of the Canada Savings Bond would be more favourable than those available for comparable securities at the time of issue, it would be necessary to restrict individual holdings. If no limit were set, the new security would naturally be purchased in volume by institutions and larger investors for whom it is not intended. The Canada Savings Bond is designed solely as a personal savings facility.

All Canada Savings Bonds will be registered as to principal. This registration is made necessary by the need to control holdings, but will offer protection to holders against loss of their investment at the same time. Further, bonds may be registered in the name of minors as well as adults. It is probable that many purchases will be registered in the names of children and others by those who wish to take added advantage of the investment opportunity, but who would otherwise be restricted to the $2000 limit on purchases in their own name.

An unusual feature of the new bonds is the privilege of turning them into cash at any time for full face value, plus interest, at any bank. While the interest rate is expected to be considerably better than is available for other forms of saving and more favourable than that on previous investments at the time of issue, the exact terms of the Canada Savings Bond are now announced by the Minister of Finance, as will be seen by advrt. Denominations of the new bonds will be $50, $100, $500 and $1000.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

If your company executives sat around for days and weeks, hurling insults at each other and then came to an agreement (if any) which satisfied no one at all, the directors would be justified in thinking the business needed a change of management.

When the first American Constitutional Convention utterly failed to agree, the senior statesman, Benjamin Franklin, came to this same conclusion. "If a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without God's notice," he said, "is it possible that an empire can rise without His aid?" He proposed that Congress begin under this "New Management," the delegates began to agree.

Profound historians might dig up some case to support our belief. But, at present writing we cannot think of any great creative advance in history that was made under the old human management, without the direction and aid of God. And it is certain that a satisfactory solution to any of our personal and business problems when contestants stop trying to prove who is right and ask the real Boss WHAT is right.

Under the same new management, we believe, delegates to the Paris Peace Conference could not only sign a satisfactory peace treaty but would begin to treat each other in the way that will peace.

—Full Together Canada Press Service

Local and District

Mrs. Roy Lindsay spent the week end in the Delia Nursing Home.

* * *

Mrs. J. James was taken to the Hanna Hospital last Saturday evening.

* * *

W. Hall spent the week end at his home here, returning to his job via Morrin on Monday morning.

* * *

Mrs. O. D. Johnstone, and daughter Marilyn, accompanied by Mrs. T. B. Hands, visited in Drumheller last Monday.

* * *

Ab. seaman Jackey Wilson, of the R.C.N., is spending two weeks' leave with his parents at their farm, east of Delia.

* * *

Mrs. Bert Hands entertained several guests on last Saturday, the guest of honor being Mrs. Clinton Hands.

* * *

Ken. Morrison, of the R.C.N., arrived home Monday night to spend a leave of two weeks with his mother and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. H. Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel, arrived home this week, following a holiday in Vancouver and points west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Corcoran, of Great Falls, Montana, are visiting in the Delia district, and registered at the Queen's Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hands left Delia on Monday morning by car to return to their home in Los Angeles, California, after spending two weeks' holiday visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hands and other friends.

* * *

The Alberta Home Economics Association is holding a convention in Edmonton on Saturday, October 5th, at the Macdonald Hotel. Registration will be at 9:00 a.m. All Home Economists are invited to attend.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Martin, of the Hand Hills, entertained 40 guests last Monday, the occasion being an evening's entertainment for their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cotter, of Iowa, U.S.A., who have been staying here for two weeks' holiday.

GETS HIGH POST: J. W. Hughes, of Toronto, who has been named general electrical engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters at Montreal. Thirty-nine years with the C.P.R., he has been electrical engineer for eastern lines since 1915.

There was another heavy frost last Saturday morning, with the temperature 27 degrees above. Fine weather prevailed until Tuesday, when a cold wave from the north brought dull, cooler weather and light showers. A steady, heavy rain fell throughout the night, with temperatures around 40 above Wednesday forenoon. At this writing the storm is continuing, and all harvesting will be delayed indefinitely.

The Health League of Canada

111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont.

VACCINATION STILL A NECESSITY

From birth to death man is in continuous battle against those elements, which, permitted to dominate, result in the maiming, marring or killing of human beings," says Dr. Murray, Medical Officer of Health of Vancouver, B.C., writes in "Health Education" the official organ of the Health League of Canada.

"Smallpox is an example of this never ending fight." Dr. Murray says. "However, we must realize there is a very effective weapon—vaccination." Dr Murray's message is timely, in the prohibition drive on the eve of "National Immunization Week"—September 29 to October 5, annual observance, aimed at emphasizing the fact that smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever are preventable diseases.

"Can smallpox occur here?" Dr. Murray asks. "Yes, since the beginning of recorded history smallpox has occurred. Has the disease threatened us recently? Yes, with our rapid means of transportation an individual could be exposed in India, and be at his home in Vancouver or Toronto four days before showing signs and having symptoms of an attack. Just such a situation developed in April, 1946, on the Pacific Coast.

"One man returning from the Orient disembarked at Seattle. He became acutely and critically ill. Smallpox was suspected, and specific proofs were confirmed. Unfortunately the patient died, but if that were the complete story, while it would have been unfortunate for the patient and his family, society would not have been hurt. However, prior to his illness he moved in cars where he required medical care he had had contact with many unprotected, innocent citizens.

"The final picture showed 68 cases and 20 deaths, with 41 showing scars resulting from moderate or severe attacks." This showed a very definite need for protective action now against smallpox.

Dr. Murray tells how Dr. Edward Jenner, in 1789, introduced the weapon which can completely eliminate smallpox. It was on May 4th of that year that the world officially protected a boy by vaccination.

He says enlightened citizens of today want protection, and they so indicated in April of this year when more than 100,000 citizens of the Greater Vancouver Metropolitan Area were vaccinated because of danger of spread from the Seattle outbreak.

"Very little urging was necessary. They just came."

BODY BUILDING

The food we eat is to our bodies as soil is to the growing plant. The Department of National Health and Welfare points this out in a reminder that the body's source of nourishment requires the same care and selection as that given to the soils in which things are grown. It is suggested that meals which are as nutritious as they are tasty will be available to all if prepared according to "Canada's Food Rules" which are now available, free, from the department or from any provincial health department.

"The principal men who stand out today are those who stand out for principle.

Statesmen prepare realistically for world disaster but just hope sentimentally for a new world.

The Sugar Beet Industry

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

In southern Alberta's "sugar bowl" the annual harvest of over 100 million pounds of sugar is just getting underway. The next few weeks will spell a period of anxiety and hard work for the 1400 farmers on whose land this sugar is produced, and also for the army of several thousand workers who will be responsible for garnering and processing the sugar beets. However, it may well be asked does this multi-million dollar industry mean anything to the rest of Alberta?

Enough sugar is produced in Southern Alberta to supply the requirements of all Alberta, all of Saskatchewan, and most of Manitoba, and still have some to spare under present rationing. This means that, because of the sugar industry, several million dollars flow into Alberta annually from her sister provinces and this money finds wide distribution through transportation systems, warehousing and distribution centres. There are more carloads of sugar products moved through Lethbridge each year than there are carloads of coal. Incidentally the coal consumption of two sugar factories contributes considerably to the miners' steady payroll.

To mention only one of the many secondary industries associated with sugar production, a livestock finishing industry built around sugar beet by-products is rapidly expanding, thus providing ranchers with a ready market for their feeder stock and subsequently supplying the packing houses with quality stock for processing and distribution. It also requires several million dollars to adequately evaluate this tributary industry.

The General Motors Corporation of America has set aside a considerable sum of money for research in labor saving machinery for sugar beet production. This is because a shortage was noted that in several of the best counties of Colorado there was a higher percentage of automobiles per capita than in any other comparable area in United States. Similar reasoning would indicate that there are few Albertans who do not reap some benefit from the sugar beet industry, in addition to the 70 pounds of sugar per person which they consume annually.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director, Research Department, Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

UNREST AMONG FARMERS

There is considerable unrest among the prairie farmers and there might be. Most of them are not satisfied with the present price they are receiving for their wheat. Farmers are beginning to feel they are paying too many subsidies to too many other people. Here are the facts—

Our farmers alone are subsidizing Britain at this moment to the tune of 50 cents a bushel on 160 million bushels a year. Is that fair?

The Canadian Government is withholding between 20 and 30 cents a bushel from our farmers' wheat, and the price the Government is actually receiving for the wheat they are selling—and withholding this 20 to 30 cents for five whole years. Is this right?

Our farmers are subsidizing all Canadians on the home consumption of wheat, used in Canada as flour and bread, for at least 30 cents a bushel (the difference between 1.45 and $1.55). In addition our farmers are paying their share of the taxes required to allow millers to buy wheat for home consumption as flour and bread at 77¾ cents a bushel. Is that just?

For one agree with our farmers that these price disparities, so discriminating against wheat growers, are neither fair, right nor just. They should, therefore, be forthwith safely corrected. The Government can remove these discriminations overnight. Why don't they?

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued Sept., 1946)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1946

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1946, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides several figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in July, numbered 14,186, deaths 4,959, and marriages 7,575, as compared with 12,687 births, 4,818 deaths, and 6,726 marriages in July last year, showing increases of 12, 3, and 15 per cent. respectively for births, deaths and marriages.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 3, 4, 5 and 6. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3

5:00 p.m. Drama.
5:30 " John and Judy.
6:00 " Music Hall.
6:30 " Wayne and Shuster Show.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:15 " CBC News Roundup.
7:30 " Saints to Autumn.
8:00 " Vancouver Theatre.
8:30 " Concert of Nations.
9:00 " CBC Sports Review.
9:30 " Musical Program.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:10 " Prairie Weather Forecast.
10:15 " Dance Orchestra.

FRIDAY, OCT. 4

5:00 p.m. Summer Concert.
6:00 " B.2 Seals.
6:30 " Waltz Time.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:15 " CBC News Roundup.
7:30 " Eventide.
8:00 " The Prairie Schooner.
9:00 " Heritage of Music.
9:30 " Dance Orchestra.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " The People Ask.
11:30 " Dance Orchestra.

SATURDAY, OCT. 5

5:00 p.m. To be announced.
5:30 " Share the Wealth.
6:00 " Le Plus Grand.
6:30 " Leave it to the Girls.
7:00 " CBC News.
7:15 " To be announced.
7:30 " Hayloft Hoedown.
8:00 " Red River Barn Dance.
8:30 " Art. Hallman.
9:00 " Steve's Juliette.
9:30 " Three Suns Trio.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, OCT. 6

6:00 p.m. Bergen and McCarthy.
6:30 " Stags 47.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " CBC 10th Anniversary.
8:30 " Serenade for Strings.
9:00 " The Readers Take Over.
9:30 " Soliloquy.
10:00 " Recital.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:30 " Prelude to Midnight.

FAMILY FEEDING

To assist housewives with the problem of serving meals which are not only intriguing to all members of the family, but which supply the maximum in healthful food elements, a booklet "Let's Talk Food, Mother" has been issued by health authorities. Copies of the booklet may be had, free, on application to provincial health department, or to the Nutrition Division, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa.

BREAKFAST IMPORTANT

No matter how busy a mother may be, she will find that it pays, in more ways than one, to serve a substantial breakfast at home. Health officers of the Department of National Health and Welfare, in stressing the value of a well-balanced meal, strongly suggest that this will save the mother a lot of trouble later, since "a well-fed child is a happy child" and will not require as much attention later in the day.

CLEAN LIVING

If you want to see how surroundings can affect you, just pass from a crowded, noisy city street into a quiet suburban area with trim lawns, neat residences and tidy yards. This, at least, is the advice of the Department of National Health and Welfare, which urges all Canadians, for health's sake, to strive for improvement of the environment in which they live and work.

"Always wanting to be a big shot makes me just a big noise.

Some of us only think of our heart when it comes into our mouth.

LOW RAIL FARES FOR THANKSGIVING

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14
Between All Stations in Canada

ONE-WAY FARE and ONE-QUARTER FOR ROUND TRIP
(Minimum Fare, 25c)

GOING:
12.00 Noon, FRIDAY, OCT. 11 to 2 p.m., MONDAY, OCT. 14
(If no train afternoon October 11, tickets will be good on trains leaving in morning.)

RETURN:
Leave destination until midnight TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15

SLEEPING and PARLOR CAR ACCOMMODATION at USUAL RATES.

Full Information from any Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

By
Dr. F. J. GREANEY
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Veterans' Land Act

The Veterans' Land Act is designed to encourage Canada's finest citizens—ours young war veterans—to settle on the land. It is, therefore, agricultural legislation of the greatest importance to the people of Western Canada.

Full Time Farming. One of the main purposes of the Act is to assist qualified veterans to engage in farming as a full time occupation.

Provincial Provisions. For qualified veterans the Act provides a maximum of $6,000.00 to cover the cost of land, buildings and other permanent improvements, livestock, and farm equipment, of which not more than $1,200.00 may be used for the purchase of livestock and equipment.

At the time of application the veteran is called upon to deposit, in cash, 10 per cent of the cost of the land and buildings. He then signs a contract to repay only two-thirds of the cost of land, buildings and other permanent improvements over a period up to twenty-five years with interest at 3½ per cent amortized. In effect, the government absorbs a substantial part of the cost of each establishment, namely 23⅓ per cent of the cost of the land and buildings plus the total cost of livestock and equipment up to $1,200.00.

Other Provisions. The Act provides for the granting of loans at 3½ per cent interest rate to veterans who own their own land and require funds to resume farming operations. Recent amendments to the Act provide for grants, up to $2,200.00, to veterans settled on Provincial lands; and for generous financial assistance to a veteran who purchases a farm on private agreement or proposes to lease a farm.

Without doubt the Veterans' Land Act offers generous and broad assistance to qualified veterans who wish to have a part in Canada's great agricultural industry.

FARM STRIKE

The big excitement of the day is Alberta's farm strike which is continuing with varying degrees of intensity. The strike spread to Saskatchewan but not on the same scale as in Alberta.

A group of representatives of Alberta farm co-operatives met in Edmonton last Saturday. On Monday a delegation from that group met with directors of the Alberta Farmers' Union, sponsors of the strike, and discussed plans for its termination on some satisfactory basis.

We won't get a new world made to order. It must be homemade.

To lose your fear of old age start fighting for a new age.

CHECKING OFF THE MUSTS